

No. 121.

In continuation of Notification No. 96, dated the 6th ultimo, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India at the close of the month of May last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	1861 May	1861 May	1862 May
	Co.'s Rupees.	Co.'s Rupees	Co.'s Rupees
Govt. of India ..	4,88,71,541	2,83,22,572	5,54,45,027
Bengal ..	1,20,12,380	1,03,39,730	1,80,00,112
N. W. P. provinces ..	2,07,61,807	3,11,81,549	3,00,77,093
Punjab ..	1,36,26,783	04,20,586	80,39,508
Bombay ..	4,37,27,223	3,66,07,806	3,22,00,021
Central Provinces ..	included under N. W. P.		
Deccan ..	and Govt. of India.	56,90,793	
Madras ..	included under Govt. of India.	25,11,067	
	2,38,52,815	2,50,67,990	3,15,03,704
Total	17,11,52,585	15,03,00,230	18,46,27,007

E. DRUMMOND,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 14th July 1862.

No. 703 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer, who proceeded to England on duty with Invalids, &c., per Ship *Renown*, is granted Furlough, on private affairs, to commence from the date of his having quitted India on that Vessel :—

Captain John Mitchell Evans, } For two years.
of the Bengal Staff Corps

No. 704 of 1862.—The following order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed :—

No. 105, dated 25th June 1862.—Granting Assistant Surgeon G. A. Burn, A. M. and M. D., 2nd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, two months' leave to Bombay, from date of quitting Hingolee, preparatory to obtaining sick leave to Europe.

Fort William, the 15th July 1862.

No. 705 of 1862.—In pursuance of the instructions contained in a Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 28, dated 15th January 1861, paragraphs 13, 14, 15, 16, and 20, published in General Order by the Governor-General, No. 332 of 10th April 1861, the undermentioned Officers of the Cavalry and Infantry of Her Majesty's Indian Army, who have volunteered for general service, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India for appointment to the Regiments noted opposite their names subject to approval by Her Majesty :—

CAVALRY.

NAMES.	Rank.	Present Corps or Cadre.	Corps to which appointed.
C. V. Jenkins	Lieutenant-Colonel	Bengal Eur. Lt. Cavy.	H. M.'s 19th Hussars.
J. H. Brooks	Major.	1st Eur. Lt. Cavy.	Ditto.
R. Richardson	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. C. Craigie	Captain	Ditto	Ditto.
Sir J. Hill, Bart.	Ditto (Bt.-Major)	Ditto	Ditto.
H. E. Ellice	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
R. Baring	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
M. Clarke	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. H. Gough	Ditto (Bt.-Major)	Ditto	Ditto.
F. P. Luard	Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto.
R. T. P. Stapleton	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. H. Fairlie	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. H. Chapman	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. C. Jervoise	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. G. Webster	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
R. Morris	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
E. S. Rivett-Carnac	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
G. C. B. Taylor	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

NAMES.	Rank.	Present Corps or Cadre.	Corps to which appointed.
C. J. Prinsep	.. Lieutenant	1st Eur. Lt. Cavy	H M.'s 19th Hussars.
E. C. Warner	.. Captain	2nd Eur. Lt. Cavy.	20th Hussars.
T. T. Boileau	.. Ditto (Bt.-Major)	Ditto	Ditto.
C. McC. Cotton	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. Alexander	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. Melvill	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. C. Warner	... Ditto (Bt.-Major) ..	Ditto	Ditto.
R. Clifford	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. Cockerell	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. W. J. Montgomerie	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
L. F. Wells	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. C. Lockwood	Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto.
E. H. Macnaghten	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
F. Trench	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. W. Brodhurst	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
T. W. Hogg	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. R. G. Sweeny	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
R. G. Loch	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. R. Grindlay	.. Major	3rd Eur. Lt. Cavy.	21st Hussars.
R. B. McLeod	.. Captain	Ditto	Ditto.
A. V. Dumbleton	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. P. Lane	Ditto (Bt.-Major) ..	Ditto	Ditto.
W. J. S. Richardes	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
W. C. S. Clarke	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
B. Cuppage	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
E. B. Wake	.. Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto.
G. F. Smith	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
G. W. C. Plowden	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. W. Thomas	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. E. Farquharson	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
F. B. Prinsep	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
F. H. Grant	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. W. Twylford	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
R. C. D'E Spottiswoode	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. H. Taylor	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. J. Stannus	.. Lt.-Col (Bt.-Col.) ..	Late 5th Ben. E. Lt. Cavy	20th Hussars.
C. M. S. Fairbrother	.. Lieutenant	Ditto	19th Hussars.
J. Biddulph	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. Hearsey	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
E. A. Money	.. Cornet	Bengal General List	Ditto.
T. Shepherd	.. Ditto	Ditto	20th Hussars.
G. R. J. Shakespear	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. Boulderson	.. Ditto	Ditto	19th Hussars.
F. H. Huth	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. W. G. Brebner	.. Ditto	Ditto	20th Hussars.
C. R. St Quintin	.. Ditto	Ditto	19th Hussars.
W. A. Lawrence	... Ditto	Ditto	21st Hussars.
C. Mangles	.. Ditto	Ditto	20th Hussars.
C. R. Chase	... Ditto	Ditto	21st Hussars.
F. D. Harding	... Ditto	Ditto	19th Hussars.
E. S. Neave	.. Ditto	Ditto	21st Hussars.
S. D. Burrow	.. Ditto	Ditto	19th Hussars.
C. C. Hook	.. Captain	7th Madras Cavalry	20th Hussars.
H. A. Walford	.. Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto.
H. E. Kensit	.. Ditto	Madras General List	Ditto.
J. D. Bird	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
G. M. Onslow	... Cornet	Ditto	Ditto.
W. F. Curtis	.. Lieut.-Colonel	Bombay Cavalry	21st Hussars.
E. A. Hardy	.. Captain	1st Bombay Cavalry	Ditto.
H. E. Forbes	.. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. W. Gabb	... Lieutenant	Bombay General List	Ditto.
D. G. Pitcher	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
B. A. Combe	.. Cornet	Ditto	Ditto.
R. C. Smith	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

INFANTRY.

NAMES.	Rank.	Former Corps or Cadre.	Corps to which appointed.
A. Hume	Major	1st Bengal Fusiliers	H. M.'s 101st Regt. Royal Bengal Fusrs.
F. O. Salusbury	Captain (Bt. Major)	Ditto	Ditto.
E. Brown	Ditto (ditto)	Ditto	Ditto.
G. C. Lambert	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
B. G. F. Hickey	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
N. T. Parsons	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
L. B. Magniac	Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto.
J. W. Daniell	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
M. Hall	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
T. A. Butler, v. c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
N. H. Wallace	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
F. D. M. Brown, v. c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
W. S. Jarvis	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
W. H. Warner	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. C. Partridge	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
G. H. Holley	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. E. Harden	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
G. Gaynor	Captain (Bt. Major)	2nd Bengal Fusiliers	H. M.'s 104th Regt. Royal Bengal Fusrs.
J. Bleaymire	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
W. D. Harris	Ditto (Bt. Major)	Ditto	Ditto.
C. Clark	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
D. W. Becher	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
L. J. Trotter	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. Willis	Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto.
G. A. Bishop	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Sir A. K. Lake, Bart.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. L. Douglas	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
T. A. Hunter	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. Spalding	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. Carter	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
W. H. Brind	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. P. Evans	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
R. Patton	Major	3rd Ben. Eur. Infy.	H. M.'s 107th Regt. (Bengal Infantry.)
C. M. N. Fellowes	Captain	Ditto	Ditto.
R. E. Anderson	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. A. Primsep	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. F. Gerrard	Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto.
A. D. Campbell	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
G. A. Owen	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
T. Raikes	Major	1st Madras Fusiliers	H. M.'s 102nd Regt. Royal Madras Fusrs.
J. B. Spurgin	Capt. (Bt. Lt.-Col.)	Ditto	Ditto.
E. S. Daniell	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
P. A. Brown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
G. F. Gosling	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
S. H. J. Parry	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
G. J. Harcourt	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. E. Lennor	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. L. Seton	Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto.
L. A. M. Græme	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. F. Hornsby	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
W. H. Beaumont	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. A. Woods	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. J. Barclay	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
V. C. Bertie	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. H. Dale	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Duncan	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
W. Cleland	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
R. O. Parry	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
R. F. Burton	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
N. J. C. Stevens	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. Cunnage	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. L. Oliver	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. B. S. Neill	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
F. J. Granville	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. E. O. Rogers	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

NAMES.	Rank.	Former Corps or Cadre.	Corps to which appointed.
T. R. Tabuteau	Lieutenant	1st Madras Fusiliers	H. M.'s 102nd Regt. Royal Madras Fusrs.
J. H. Waller	Ensign	Ditto	Ditto.
J. Maule	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
St. J. Green	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
W. G. Stoll	Captain	2nd M. F. Lt. Infy.	H. M.'s 105th Regt. Madras Lt. Infy.
J. R. Mackenzie	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. W. Lethbridge	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. A. Graham	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. L. Higginson	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
F. B. G. Glover	Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto.
H. J. Bell	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. Walpole	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
E. Gaudmer	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. F. Bond	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
S. F. Page	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
K. D. Collin	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
F. P. H. Bird	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. F. Wilson	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. W. Blair	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
W. S. Daniell	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. E. Baines	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. W. Ouchterlony	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
G. M. Ballou	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
E. D. Wav	Ensign	Ditto	Ditto.
J. W. Darvill	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. Dysart	Major	3rd Madras Eur. Infy	H. M.'s 108th Regt. (Madras Infy.)
C. W. Moore	Captain	Ditto	Ditto.
H. E. T. Williams	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. Lock	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
E. J. Rawnsley	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. A. G. Dashwood	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
W. H. K. Bradford	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
L. Creery	Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto.
A. H. Peel	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. S. Hunt	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
H. T. Carmichael	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. E. Wetherall	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
F. W. Bedingsfeld	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
W. R. Sheffield	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
W. F. Worster	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
D. Graham	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. H. Lawrie	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. T. Tennant	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. B. Gahan	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
F. A. Steton	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
T. Tapp, C. R.	Lt.-Col. (Bt.-Col.)	1st Bombay Fusiliers	H. M.'s 103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fusrs.
C. T. Trower	Major	Ditto	Ditto.
W. S. Furneaux	Captain	Ditto	Ditto.
F. S. Kempt	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
G. E. Herne	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
W. G. Mainwaring	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
R. A. Taylor	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
E. A. Law	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. E. Furneaux	Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto.
J. DeVitre	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
E. Brandt	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
W. Williams	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. W. Smith	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. S. Graves	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
E. W. Trevor	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
T. S. Clay	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Hon'ble H. M. Hobart	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. W. B. Caldecott	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
R. Armitstead	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
F. Reeves	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
G. H. Bridges	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
G. J. Bogle	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

NAMES.	Rank.	Former Corps or Cadre.	Corps to which appointed.
W. H. Davidson	Ensign	1st Bombay Fusiliers	H. M.'s 103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fusq.
H. J. Nutt	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
H. P. Tyacke	Captain	2nd Bombay Lt. Infy.	H. M.'s 106th Regt. Bombay Lt. Infy.
R. R. Gillespie	Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto.
E. B. Gardyne	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
E. L. Robertson	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
F. Warden	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
E. S. Jervis	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
A. W. Ducat	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
F. R. Burnett	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. Caldecot	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
J. H. Gaitskell	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
M. L. Elliot	Ensign	Ditto	Ditto.
C. S. Whitehill	Major	3rd Bombay Eur. Regt.	H. M.'s 109th Regt. Bombay Infy.
W. A. Armstrong	Captain	Ditto	Ditto
F. C. Donne	Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto.
J. E. A. Mackintosh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
D. Wright	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. H. Coghlan	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
C. P. Forbes	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
P. Murray	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
E. G. Higgins	Captain	4th Bengal Eur. Regt	H. M.'s 107th Regt. Bengal Infy.
C. Pigeon	Lieutenant	Ditto	104th Fusrs
F. W. Leman	Ditto	Ditto	107th Ditto.
D. Kemp	Capt (Bt.-Major)	Late 5th Ben. Eur. Infy	107th Ditto.
C. H. E. Graeme	Captain	Ditto	101th Ditto.
F. J. Conway-Gordon	Lieutenant	Ditto	101th Ditto
J. S. Bagshaw	Ditto	Ditto	101st Ditto
W. Birch	Lt.-Col.	6th European Regt.	101th Ditto.
D. B. Lockhart	Captain	Ditto	107th Infy.
H. H. Chapman	Lieutenant	Ditto	101st Fusrs.
H. M. Evans	Ditto	Ditto	104th Ditto.
M. C. Smith	Ditto	Ditto	101st Ditto.
H. C. Moller	Captain	11th B. N. I.	101st Ditto.
J. C. McNeill	Ditto (Bt.-Major)	12th Ditto	107th Infy.
A. D. Batter	Lieutenant	13th Ditto	107th Ditto.
M. G. Taylor	Ditto	14th Ditto	104th Fusrs.
F. Henderson	Ditto	16th Ditto	107th Infy.
M. McN. Rind	Ditto	21st Ditto	107th Ditto.
E. Ward	Ditto	22nd Ditto	107th Ditto.
G. S. Dysart	Ditto	23rd Ditto	107th Ditto.
C. M. Boswell	Ditto	Ditto	103th Fusrs.
R. Brown	Ditto	24th Ditto	107th Infantry
J. Hind	Captain	26th B. N. L. I.	101th Fusrs.
W. R. Birney	Lieutenant	Ditto	101th Ditto.
J. A. Graham	Captain	28th B. N. I.	107th Infy.
G. L. Smith	Lieutenant	29th Ditto	107th Ditto.
T. H. Lewin	Ditto	31st Ditto	101th Fusrs.
S. A. Hunter	Ditto	34th Ditto	101st Ditto.
C. K. Mylne	Ditto	35th Ditto	101th Ditto.
L. Smith	Ditto	36th Ditto	104th Ditto.
C. M. L. Clarke	Captain	37th Ditto	101st Ditto.
J. G. Campbell	Lieutenant	42nd Ditto	104th Ditto.
W. L. Louis	Ditto	Ditto	101st Ditto.
C. P. Chambers	Ditto	48th Ditto	107th Infy.
G. S. Goad	Ditto	49th Ditto	101st Fusrs.
H. G. Delafosse	Capt. (Bt.-Major)	53rd Ditto	101st Ditto.
J. D'O. Baring	Captain (ditto)	55th Ditto	107th Infy.
A. W. Hearsey	Lieutenant	57th Ditto	107th Ditto.
W. Owen	Ditto	61st Ditto	107th Ditto.
A. L. Nicholson	Captain	64th Ditto	107th Ditto.

NAMES	Rank.	Former Corps or Cadre.	Corps to which appointed.
J. J. Hoekley	Captain	66th B N. I.	H.M.'s 104th Fusrs.
T. P. Harrison	Lieutenant	69th Ditto	107th Infy.
F. L. Goad	Ditto	Ditto	107th Ditto.
T. M. Sandys	Ditto	73rd Ditto	101st Fusrs.
A. W. Parker	Ditto	Bengal General List	107th Infy.
A. Harrison	Ditto	Ditto	101st Fusrs.
T. J. Quinn	Ditto	Ditto	104th Ditto.
C. Middlemass	Ditto	Ditto	107th Infy.
C. W. Riggs	Ditto	Ditto	101st Fusrs.
H. F. Showers	Ensign	Ditto	101th Ditto.
C. Pakenham	Ditto	Ditto	101st Ditto.
J. R. E. J. Boyle	Ditto	Ditto	107th Infy.
H. P. Airey	Ditto	Ditto	101st Fusrs.
A. Peel	Ditto	Ditto	101st Ditto.
W. H. Hine	Ditto	Ditto	107th Infy.
R. C. Richardson	Ditto	Ditto	104th Fusrs.
M. F. Stokes	Ditto	Ditto	104th Ditto.
F. O. Fuller	Ditto	Ditto	101st Ditto.
R. H. A. Quinnet	Ditto	Ditto	101st Ditto.
E. A. Down	Ditto	Ditto	107th Infy.
H. J. Woodward	Ditto	Ditto	104th Ditto.
B. Hudleston	Ditto	Ditto	107th Ditto.
C. M. Stockley	Ditto	Ditto	101st Fusrs.
H. Beckley	Lieutenant	9th Madras N. I.	105th Madras Light Infantry.
M. H. L. Harris	Ditto	11th Ditto	108th Infantry.
E. Dunbar	Ditto	12th Ditto	102nd Fusrs.
J. Bradish	Captain	15th Ditto	105th Madras Light Infantry.
J. R. Gordon	Lieutenant	Ditto	105th Infantry.
G. C. Therry	Ditto	Ditto	105th Lt. Infy.
A. D. Gordon	Ditto	24th Ditto	101st Fusiliers.
A. J. Shuldham	Captain	26th Ditto	108th Infantry.
J. S. Nicholson	Lieutenant	27th Ditto	108th Ditto.
J. H. Shaw	Ditto	Ditto	108th Ditto.
E. H. M. Owen	Captain	28th Native Infantry	105th Lt. Infy.
G. B. Stokes	Lieutenant	29th Madras N. Infantry.	105th Infantry.
J. T. Hosken	Ditto	33rd Ditto	105th Lt. Infy.
H. C. McDonald	Ditto	35th Ditto	105th Infantry.
T. H. Way	Ditto	Ditto	105th Ditto.
St. G. Caulfield	Ditto	Ditto	108th Ditto.
J. Wilkinson	Ditto	Ditto	105th Lt. Infy.
F. W. J. Sewell	Ditto	36th Ditto	105th Ditto.
E. Raikes	Ditto	38th Ditto	105th Ditto.
W. H. S. Hart	Ditto	40th Ditto	105th Ditto.
G. T. Hall	Lieut.-Colonel	11st Ditto	108th Infantry.
H. J. Jepson	Captain	Ditto	101st Fusiliers.
A. S. Tollemache	Ensign	Madras General List	108th Infantry.
C. J. Dyke	Ditto	Ditto	108th Ditto.
H. W. A. Willms	Ditto	Ditto	105th Lt. Infy.
A. Erskine	Ditto	Ditto	108th Infantry.
J. E. Whitehead	Ditto	Ditto	105th Lt. Infy.
F. W. Graham	Ditto	Ditto	108th Infantry.
J. Blair	Ditto	Ditto	102nd Fusiliers.
J. C. V. White	Ditto	Ditto	102nd Ditto.
A. G. C. Power	Ditto	Ditto	105th Lt. Infy.
W. S. Arbuthnot	Ditto	Ditto	108th Infantry.
C. H. Car	Ditto	Ditto	102nd Fusiliers.
H. A. Hogge	Ditto	Ditto	105th Lt. Infy.
J. Arnott	Ditto	Ditto	105th Ditto.
E. W. G. Williams	Ditto	Ditto	105th Ditto.
P. Justice	Ditto	Ditto	108th Infantry.
H. E. Wilkinson	Ditto	Ditto	105th Lt. Infy.
H. L. Berkley	Ditto	Ditto	102nd Fusiliers.
R. G. Newbolt	Ditto	Ditto	105th Lt. Infy.
S. Renaud	Ditto	Ditto	108th Infantry.
A. Hamilton	Ditto	Ditto	102nd Fusiliers.
A. Munro	Ditto	Ditto	108th Infantry.

NAMES.	Rank.	Former Corps or Cadre.	Corps to which appointed.
G. F. Preston	Ensign	Madras General List	H.M.'s 102nd Fusiliers
L. Smith	Ditto	Ditto	108th Infantry.
T. B. Turner	Ditto	Ditto	102nd Fusiliers
A. Chaplin	Ditto	Ditto	108th Infantry
R. W. D. Leith	Lieut.-Colonel	1st Bombay Fusiliers.	106th Regt Bomby. Lt. Infy.
W. M. S. Bolton	Captain	2nd Bombay N. I.	106th Ditto.
E. Maude	Ditto	4th Ditto	109th Infantry
E. Coghlan	Lieutenant	Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
T. H. Sangster	Ditto	Ditto	106th Ditto
D. J. K. Sangster	Ditto	Ditto	106th Ditto.
R. D. Anstruther	Ditto	0th Ditto	106th Ditto.
G. Maunsell	Ditto	1th Ditto	106th Ditto.
F. Bowker	Ditto	Ditto	109th Infantry
G. W. Wilmot	Ditto	Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
A. A. P. Browne	Captain	2th Ditto	109th Infantry
C. G. T. Rooke	Lieutenant	Ditto	109th Ditto
G. Frankland	Ditto	Ditto	103rd R. B. F.
W. Weir	Ditto	4th Ditto	103rd Ditto.
J. Wright	Ditto	5th Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
E. S. Beville	Ditto	9th Ditto	109th Infantry.
E. J. Webb	Ditto	20th Ditto	109th Ditto.
J. A. Nutt	Ditto	25th Ditto	109th Ditto.
N. Kirkland	Ditto	29th Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
F. Newall	Ditto	30th Ditto	109th Infantry
E. S. K. Dawson	Captain	31st Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
D'A. W. Jopp	Ditto	Ditto	106th Ditto.
A. W. Lucas	Lieutenant	Bombay General List.	109th Infantry
J. W. Garlick	Ditto	Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
St. J. E. Daubeney	Ditto	Ditto	109th Infantry
C. H. P. Ducat	Ditto	Ditto	109th Ditto.
G. C. Girardot	Ditto	Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
H. C. H. Hastings	Ditto	Ditto	109th Infantry
E. G. Peyton	Ditto	Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
F. C. Hudson	Ditto	Ditto	109th Infantry.
R. H. L. Hall	Ensign	Ditto	103rd Fusiliers.
H. W. C. Bulkeley	Ditto	Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
T. A. Buchanan	Ditto	Ditto	109th Infantry
C. M. Erskine	Ditto	Ditto	103rd Fusiliers.
C. F. Gleig	Ditto	Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
E. Homsted	Ditto	Ditto	109th Infantry.
A. A. Godwin	Ditto	Ditto	103rd Fusiliers.
C. L. Heathcote	Ditto	Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
J. S. Mordaunt	Ditto	Ditto	109th Infantry
J. T. Whish	Ditto	Ditto	103rd Fusiliers.
H. B. Hill	Ditto	Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
H. B. Abbott	Ditto	Ditto	109th Infantry.
A. P. Hancock	Ditto	Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
A. Balderston	Ditto	Ditto	109th Infantry.
H. H. Richards	Ditto	Ditto	103rd Fusiliers.
F. M. Hunter	Ditto	Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
D. W. Mackinnon	Ditto	Ditto	109th Infantry
E. E. Gibson	Ditto	Ditto	103rd Fusiliers.
A. L. McNair	Ditto	Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
A. M. Hogg	Ditto	Ditto	109th Infantry
G. Simpson	Ditto	Ditto	103rd Fusiliers.
T. V. Shepherd	Ditto	Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
H. P. Simpson	Ditto	Ditto	109th Infantry
B. B. Gardner	Ditto	Ditto	103rd Fusiliers.
A. C. Maurice	Ditto	Ditto	106th Lt. Infy.
G. Conlon	Ditto	Ditto	109th Infantry.

NAME.	Rank.	Former Corps or Cadre.	Corps to which appointed.
E. Wolfahrt	Major	Attached to late 3rd Bombay European Regiment	H. M.'s 109th Infantry.
E. Valentine	Captain	Ditto	109th Ditto
A. Schmid	Ditto	Ditto	109th Ditto
W. Lockhardt	Lieutenant	Ditto	109th Ditto.
Oscar Schmidt	Ditto	Ditto	109th Ditto

All the above Officers now in India, who are not in Staff employ or on leave of absence on Medical Certificate, and who may not be present with the Regiments to which they are appointed, are directed to join their Corps forthwith by rail at the public expense.

Consequent upon the formation of the 19th, 20th, and 21st Hussars, and 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, and 109th Regiments of Foot, as Corps of Her Majesty's British Army, these Regiments will henceforth be guided by the Rules and Regulations of Her Majesty's Service, and will report in the usual manner to the Adjutant-General, Her Majesty's British Forces.

No 706 of 1862.—The following Extract from the *London Gazette* of the 6th June 1862 is published for general information.—

MEMORANDUM.

India Office, 5th June 1862

The name of Major John William Carnegie, C.B., of the late 15th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, has been removed from the List of Officers of Her Majesty's Bengal Army from the 5th June 1862.

NOTICE

India Office, 5th June 1862

Appointments to duties of Cadetships in Her Majesty's Indian Service having ceased, it has been determined that a limited number of Commissions in the Army will be given annually to persons selected by Her Majesty's Secretary of State in Council from among the sons of Civil and Military Officers who have served in India.

The Cadets so selected will be required to pass through the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, and they will be subject to the Regulations issued by the General Commanding-in-Chief relative to the admission, education, and Military training of Gentlemen Cadets at that College.

The expense of the education, board, washing, and medical attendance of the Cadets so selected will be borne by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

The number of Cadets so selected, allowed to be borne on the Establishment of the College, is twenty.

Persons entitled to apply for these appointments should address to the Under-Secretary of State, India Office.

No 707 of 1862.—Lieutenant Spencer Grant Ward, of the late 11th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence, from the 1st August to the 31st October 1862, to visit Madras, on urgent private affairs, under the old Regulations.

No 708 of 1862.—Lieutenant George Lawrence Kent, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, is allowed leave of absence for two months from 28th Jan. 1862, to visit Bombay preparatory to applying for leave of absence on Sick Certificate to Europe under the new Regulations.

No 709 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England.—

*Date of Arrival at
Fort William*

Lieutenant A. W. Cupps, of the Bengal Staff Corps } 12th July 1862.

No 710 of 1862.—The undermentioned Gentlemen appointed by Her Majesty to the late Corps of Bengal Engineers, and gazetted as Lieutenants in the Royal Engineers in the *London Gazette* of the 29th April 1862,* have reported their arrival on the date specified below.—

*Date of Arrival
at Fort William.*

Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant Malcolm Arbuthnot }
Alves ... } 11th July 1862.
Lieutenant Justin Charles Ross }

No. 741 of 1862.—In conformity with Government General Order No. 144 of 1852, the following Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office, during the Month of June 1862, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Military Forces of Her Majesty, is published for general information. And it is hereby notified that claims to the Estates in question, which shall not be preferred to the Presidency Pay-Master by Executors and Administrators before the conclusion of twelve months after the date of decease, cannot be attended to in this country, as the money, after that period, will be remitted to, and made payable by, the Secretary of State for India:—

Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, in the Month of June 1862.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Money accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Pension Balance due to Estates.	Total included Amount deposited.	How disposed of.			REMARKS.	
										Amount paid in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	Equivalent in Rs. Sterling.		
COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.														
3rd	Philip Edley	Permanent Conductor	1st Co., 2nd Battalion, Artillery, Ordnance Department	...	23rd October 1861	Intestate	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	...	...	...	25th June 1862.—Paid to Administrator General.
11th	James Frederick Stenart, M. D.	Assistant Surgeon	Medical Department	...	21st July 1861	Testate	339 7 9	...	339 7 9	...	...	...	Legatees, Sisters, Wilcox, Zillah Waddy, at Fort-moath, England.
12th	William Poole Waddy	Captain	Bengal Artillery	...	21st April 1860	Intestate	1310 1 3	...	1310 1 3	...	...	...	18th June 1862.—Amount recovered for payment of the retrenchment of Pay-Master, Mean Meer.
14th	Thomas Fraikland	Lieutenant	45th M. N. I. and 2nd in command of the 2nd Punjab Infantry	...	19th November 1857, 18th November 1861	Testate	68 5 0	...	68 5 0	...	...	...	Next of kin, Edward Charles Wakman Macnaghten, Bushmills, County Antrim, Ireland.
18th	John Duncan Macnaghten	Captain	Medical Department	...	21st July 1861, 11th July 1857	Testate	133 6 8	...	133 6 8	...	...	...	Legatees, Sisters, Next of kin not known.
20th	James Frederick Stuart, M. D.	Assistant Surgeon	Medical Department	...	21st July 1861, 11th July 1857	Testate	821 1 8	...	821 1 8	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Mrs. Caroline Ross, care of Heratio Ross, Esq., c. s., Netherby, Stoucheaven, Kentishbury.
26th	Henry John FitzGerald	Lieutenant	16th N. I.	...	14th October 1861	Intestate	473 0 0	...	473 0 0	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Ann Clarke, No. 1, Ravenshoe Place, Rawstone Street, Clerkenwell, London.
28th	Sir Richard de Launour St. George, Bart.	Ditto	2nd Troop, 2nd Brigade, Horse Artillery	...	18th June 1861	Intestate	86 0 0	...	86 0 0	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Mary Gannon, Pimston, Westham, Essex.
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.														
3rd	John Robert Clarke	Serjeant	50th Light Dragoons	731	18th June 1861	Intestate	15 5 9	...	15 5 9	...	...	...	...
4th	James Gannon	Private	Her Majesty's 19th Regiment, Royal Bengal Light Infantry	1211	31st October 1861	Intestate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Dates of Deposit	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Pension Balance due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.			REMARKS
										Amount paid in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	Balance in Co.'s Rs. Sterling.	
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.—(Continued.)													
5th	Abraham Lewis	Sergeant	Her Majesty's 104th Foot	2686	30th March 1862.	Intestate	106 0 2	...	106 0 2	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Catherine Leets, Longwood, County Mead, Ireland.
"	Thomas Cole	Private	Ditto	2379	9th November 1861.	Ditto	22 11 1	...	22 11 1	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Sarah Ann Cole, Petersham, Surrey, England.
24th	B. Keogh	Sergeant Major	9th Oude Irregular Infy.	...	3rd June 1857.	Ditto	216 11 8	...	216 11 8	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
18th	John Billington	Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	...	11th June 1857.	Unknown	53 2 1	...	53 2 7	...	...	...	Next of kin, Sister, Ellen Spencer, Colne, Lancashire.
"	William Williams	Private	Her Majesty's 19th Light Dragoons	...	13th August 1861.	Intestate	55 7 5	...	55 7 5	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Patrick Maloney, London.
"	James H.B. Marrow	Ditto	Ditto	...	16th Ditto	Ditto	58 10 0	...	58 10 0	...	...	...	Widow, Anne Adams, a Nurse in the General Hospital, Calcutta.
"	James Spencer	Ditto	Ditto	...	24th Ditto	Ditto	59 5 2	...	59 5 2	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Joseph Dove, East wood, Nottingham, England.
"	James Mahoney	Ditto	Ditto	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Charles Wilberforce, Marylebone, London.
14th	John Adams	Ditto	Her Majesty's 20th Hussars	459	1st April 1862.	Ditto	34 0 11	...	34 0 11	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Ellen Welch, Sheffield, York.
18th	Joseph Dove	Gunner	3rd Battery, 19th Brigade, Royal Artillery	9511	23th Ditto	Ditto	48 0 2	...	48 0 2	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
"	Charles Edmund Wilberforce	Corporal	Her Majesty's 20th Hussars	512	29th Ditto	Ditto	74 7 2	...	74 7 2	...	...	...	Father, John Purcell, Superintendent, Public Works Railway Terminus, Limerick.
26th	Edward Welch	Private	Her Majesty's 101st Regt. Royal Bengal Fusiliers	1125	13th Ditto *	Ditto	61 3 9	...	61 3 9	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
"	John Reynolds	Ditto	Ditto	3368	27th September 1861.	Ditto	91 8 3	...	91 8 3	...	...	...
"	Peter Ruberry	Gunner	4th Co., 5th Battalion, Bengal Artillery	...	20th May 1859.	Not known.	15 14 0	...	15 14 0	...	...	...
"	Richard E. Purcell	Private	Her Majesty's 101st Regiment, Royal Bengal Fusiliers, attached to 4th European Regiment	...	5th December 1861.	Ditto	103 11 2	...	103 11 2	...	...	...
20th	John Quinn	Trooper	Bengal Cavalry, unposted Artillery	...	19th June 1858.	Ditto	12 15 7	...	12 15 7	...	...	...
"	Thomas Keenan	Gunner	Ditto	...	19th June 1860.	Intestate	33 9 6	...	33 9 9	...	...	...
"	John Franklin	Private	5th Bengal European Infantry	11204	...	Ditto	8 5 9	...	8 5 9	...	...	...
"	Thomas Brown	Gunner	Bengal Artillery	512	13th January 1860.	Ditto	59 13 5	...	59 13 5	...	...	...
"	Lawrence Delahanty	Ditto	Ditto	10319	17th April 1860.	Ditto	28 11 9	...	28 11 9	...	...	...
"	James Walsh	Ditto	Ditto	11198	12th Ditto	Ditto	30 11 8	...	30 11 8	...	...	...
20th	John Theobald	Driver	B. Battery, 2nd Royal Horse Brigade	10180	27th March 1860.	Ditto	37 7 0	...	37 7 0	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
20th	John Theobald	Driver	...	4681	1st May 1862.	...	37 7 0	...	37 7 0	...	...	...
							4,567 1 7	4,567 1 7	4,567 1 7				

C. F. M. MUNDY, Major,
Presidency Pay-Master.

H. W. NORMAN, Lieut.-Col.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Post Withdrew, Pay Office,
The 30th June 1862.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS

No. 122.

Port William, the 12th July 1862.

Notification.—Major R. Campbell, Commanding at Gowhattv, having received charge of the office of the Superintending Engineer, Assam Circle, on the departure of Lieutenant-Colonel D. Reid, the arrangement is confirmed as a temporary measure.

No. 123.

The 15th July 1862.

The order passed by the Officiating Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, permitting Mr D. Robertson, Accountant, Third Class, to resign his appointment, with effect from the 1st April 1862, is confirmed. The Order, No 95 of 22nd May 1862, reducing Mr Robertson to the rank of Assistant Accountant, First Class, is cancelled.

Mr R. A. Butterfield, Assistant Accountant, Second Class, Central Provinces, is permitted to resign his appointment, with a view to obtaining employment under the Chief Engineer, with effect from the 1st April 1862.

Baboo Juloonauth Bhattacharge and Mr. W. Newman, Assistant Accountants, Third Class, Central Provinces, to be Assistant Accountants, Second Class, with effect from the 1st May 1862.

Mr H. Pixton, Mr C. Ricks, and Baboo Gour Mohun Sircar, are appointed Assistant Accountants, Third Class, and posted to the Central Provinces, with effect from the 1st April 1862.

PUBLIC OFFICES

No. 124.

Notification.—As it is impossible to proceed with the preparation of the Designs for the new Public Offices, on account of the information called for in the Circulars issued from the Public Works Department not having been yet received from many of the Offices concerned, Heads of Departments are particularly requested to see that no further delay is permitted in sending up the necessary replies, for the preparation of which most ample time has elapsed. Very serious expense and objectionable delay is arising from the want of attention to the orders of the Government of India on this subject, and it will be necessary to lay before His Excellency the Governor-General in Council the names of Officers who continue to disregard the repeated calls made on this subject.

*B. STRACHAN, Lieut.-Col., R. E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No 1823.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 23rd June 1862.*—Baboo Kooldeepnath Sing, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sarun, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate.

The 1st July 1862.—Captain A P S. Moncrieff, Assistant Commissioner, Chota Nagpore, to the charge of the Palamow Sub-Division.

Lieutenant R. C. Money, Assistant Commissioner, Chota Nagpore, is posted to the Lohardugga District.

The 11th July 1862.—Major N R. Sneyd, of the Staff Corps, to officiate as Cantonment Joint Magistrate and Superintendent of Abkairy at Barrackpore.

Mr N H Thomson, Judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes in Kishnaghur, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV of 1861,) and the powers of a Deputy Collector, under Act X. of 1859.

Mr. W. C. Taylor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea, is transferred to Mymensing, in which District he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

Native Doctor Shaik Atta Hossein to the charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Dinagepore.

Native Doctor Baboo Ram to the charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Dwarbassenny.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 1st July 1862.*—The Reverend F F. Mazuchelli, Chaplain of Kidderpore, for three days, under the orders of the late Hon'ble Court of Directors, No. 53, dated the 5th August 1857, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 21st April last.

The 10th July 1862.—Mr. H. G. Paynter, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, three months privilege leave.

Dr. W. H. Hayes, Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum, for four weeks, to appear before the Medical Committee at the Presidency. Lieutenant R C Money will take temporary charge of the office of Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum.

Mr C Boulnois, Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, for two months and eighteen days, or to the 1st October next, on Medical Certificate, under Clause II, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 28th of May last.

Baboo Gungachurn Shome, late Principal Sudder Ameen of Chittagong, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause II., Section V of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 4th January last.

Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Busseerhaut, for one month, under Clause I, Section VII of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 10th July 1862.*—The leave granted to Mr. W. H. Brownlow, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Assam, on the 20th ultimo, is cancelled at his request.

*A. EDEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 115.

The 15th July 1862.

Transfer.—Mr. J. M. Luff, Assistant Engineer of the Second Class, from the Patna Branch Road to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road.

J. P. BEADIE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*

Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 454A.

Nynee Tal, the 25th June 1862.

Mohib Ally, Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate at Boolundshuhui, having failed to pass the prescribed examination, and thus to fulfil the conditions of the Government Order dated the 13th November 1860, No. 2581A., will cease to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.

No. 229

Allahabad, the 3rd July 1862.

The following Notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 267, dated Fort William, the 27th June 1862.

In accordance with the provisions of Act XXI. of 1836, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has ordered the transfer of the Police and Criminal jurisdiction of the Powara Villages from the Pertabgurh District under the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, to the Jounpore District under the Government of the North-Western Provinces. The transfer of the Revenue jurisdiction of the Villages will be carried out on the completion of the Regular Settlement.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 669A.

Nynee Tal, the 25th June 1862.

In amendment of the Notification No. 430A., dated the 29th of April 1862, in which it was declared, under Section II., Act VI. of 1857, that a strip of land 15 feet wide and 24 miles in length, situated within Mouzahs Bhowaneepoorwa, Lurakapoorwa, Hindowlee, Mowao Boozoorg, Jumalpoor, and Lama, in Pergunnah Banda, and Mouzahs Peprenda, Utturhut, Piprehree, Puhia, Ghoora, Duhotra, Tara, and Chilla Sadee, Mudunpoor, in Pergunnah Pylanee, was required for the Banda and Chullatara Road, it is hereby declared that a strip of land 15 feet wide and 24 miles in length, on either side of the existing Road, situated within the abovenamed Mouzahs, in the District of Banda, is required.

No. 687A.

The 1st July 1862.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for public purposes, in the District of Shahjehanpore,

viz., for a portion of Road through the Village of Mahul, about 20 feet broad, to join in a straight line the Main Road from Powayn to Bisulpoor, also for a portion of Road from Khundue to Koonderey, about 20 feet broad, to join in a straight line the Main Road from Julalabad to Budaon, it is hereby declared that land for the above purposes is required.

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1721A.

Nynee Tal, the 25th June 1862.

Messrs. W. Coldstream and J. S. Porter reported to be qualified for the public service, and whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, are posted as Assistants to the Divisions specified opposite their names:—

Mr. Coldstream to the Agra Division.

„ J. S. Porter to the Rohildund Division.

No. 1729A.

The 26th June 1862.

In modification of the Notification from this Department, No. 780A., dated the 29th March last, preparatory leave of absence for eight weeks, to reach the port of embarkation, is granted to the Reverend J. W. Young, Chaplain of Shahjehanpore, with effect from 5th February 1862.

No. 1731A.

With reference to Notification in *Allahabad Government Gazette*, No. 1317A., appointing Captain E. G. Clark, of the late 21st Regiment Native Infantry, with the consent of the Officer Commanding the Station, to officiate as Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Meerut during the absence, on leave, of Major G. R. Cookson, and to Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, No. 521, dated 12th May 1862, placing the services of Captain Clark at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, it is hereby notified that Captain Clark assumed charge of the office of Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Meerut on the 20th May 1862.

No. 1733A.

Second Class Native Doctor Ahmed Alli, of the 31th Regiment Native Infantry, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to the medical charge of the Futehabad Customs Station.

No. 1751A.

The 28th June 1862.

Three months' privilege leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. A. J. Lawrence, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Meerut, from the 15th of July next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1753A.

The 30th June 1862.

Assistant Surgeon J. D. Wylie, M. D., officiated as Superintendent of Meerut Central Prison, from 1st to 16th April 1862.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 885.

Allahabad, the 1st July 1862.

The following Notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 106, dated the 24th of June 1862, is republished for general information :—

No. 106.

Fort William, the 24th June 1862.

Notification.—Notice is hereby given, that the Treasuries of the Secretary of State for India in Council and of Her Majesty's Indian Government at the Stations of Mirzapore and Benares shall, from and after the 1st day of August 1862, be established at the Branch Banks opened at those Stations by the Bank of Bengal. All payments to be made by or to the Secretary of State in Council, or to the Government of India or the Government of the North-Western Provinces at the Treasuries of Mirzapore and Benares aforesaid, shall and may from and after the abovementioned date be made at the said Branches of the Bank of Bengal.

The terms on which the business of the said Treasuries and the Government Paper Currency shall be conducted by the Branches of the Bank of Bengal are contained in the following :—

AGREEMENT WITH THE BANK OF BENGAL.

ARTICLES of Agreement made the seventeenth day of April in the year of our Lord 1862, between the Secretary of State for India in Council of the one part, and the Bank of Bengal of the other part : Whereas by the Act XIX. of 1861 of the Legislative Council of India certain provisions have been made for the establishment of a Paper Currency and the payment of the Government Promissory Notes to be issued in virtue of the said Act, and the Governor-General in Council was thereby authorized to establish in British India Circles of Issue, and in each Circle to appoint some one City or Town to be the place of issue of Notes, and by the said Act it was declared lawful for the Governor-General in Council, from time to time, by Rules to be published in the *Government Gazette*, to make such arrangements through any Officers of Government, or with any persons, Banks, or Bodies corporate as might be required to regulate and facilitate the issue and payment of the said Promissory Notes : And whereas by a Memorandum of Agreement bearing date the twenty-sixth day of September 1861, and made between the parties hereto, certain terms were agreed to, having for their object the transfer to the said Bank of the business of the Government Treasury at Fort William and the superintendence and management by the said Bank for the Government of India of the issue of the Government Paper Currency for the Circle of Issue of Calcutta ; and it was thereby, amongst other things, agreed that if at any time during the continuance of that Agreement, the said Bank should establish a Branch Office at any town or place other than Calcutta, and the Governor-General of India should offer to the Directors of the said Bank for the time being, and they should, on behalf of the said Bank, accept the business of the Government of India for the district or districts within which such Branch should be established, or the business of issuing and circu-

lating the Government Paper Currency within such district or locality, then, and in every such case, the business so arranged to be taken up and performed by the said Bank should be carried on, under, and subject to the provisions of that Agreement, and on the basis of certain Clauses cited in the margin thereof, being the third and fifth paragraphs of the Government Memorandum of the twentieth of March 1861, relating to the establishment of such Branch Banks, except in so far as the provisions of that Agreement, or of the said Clauses, might be modified or altered by any special Agreement which the parties thereto might enter into in reference to the business so to be carried on at the particular Branch Bank : And whereas the Bank of Bengal are about to establish a Branch Bank at (amongst other places) Mirzapore, and the Governor-General in Council has offered to the said Bank (who have accepted the same) the business of Bankers to the Government of India for the District of Mirzapore, and the terms on which such business shall be performed have now been finally settled and arranged between the Governor-General in Council (acting in the premises on behalf of the said Secretary of State) and the Directors of the said Bank : Now these Presents witness that for the purpose of carrying out the said arrangement, and in consideration of the payments and covenants hereinafter respectively mentioned and contained, and by and on the part of the said parties to these Presents respectively to be paid and performed, each of them, the said Secretary of State in Council and the said Bank of Bengal, doth and do hereby for himself and themselves, and his and their respective successors, covenant and agree with the other of them and their and his respective successors in manner following, that is to say :—

1. That the Bank of Bengal shall and will forthwith establish a Branch Bank at Mirzapore, and will provide themselves with suitable Offices and buildings in the said City in a situation as near to the Revenue and other Public Offices as conveniently may be.

2. That from and after the day to be appointed by Notification as hereinafter mentioned, the business of receiving and paying money on behalf of the Supreme Government of India and the Government of the North-Western Provinces, heretofore transacted at the Collectorate of the said Station of Mirzapore, shall be carried on and transacted by the Branch of the Bank of Bengal so to be established at Mirzapore as aforesaid, subject to the provisions of this Agreement and to such orders and directions with regard to receipts and payments as may, from time to time, be given to the said Branch Bank, or to the Bank of Bengal, by the Governor-General in Council or any of the Officers of the Government of India, or of the Government of the North-Western Provinces authorized in that behalf, and for the purpose aforesaid such account or accounts shall be opened in their Books by the said Branch Bank with the Government of India and the Government of the North-Western Provinces, as the said Government of India shall, from time to time, direct.

3. That from and after the day so to be appointed by Notification as aforesaid, the Cash Balance then in the Government Treasury at Mirzapore shall be deposited with the Branch Bank at Mirzapore, who shall also thereafter

receive and hold for the said Government of India and Government of the North-Western Provinces, respectively, and subject to the order of these Governments, respectively, all Monies and Balances which, but for these Presents, would have been received or held by the Collector of the District of Mirzapore, and the said Branch Bank at Mirzapore shall transact all such business for the Government of India and Government of the North-Western Provinces, respectively, regarding the receipt, collection, payment, and remittance of Money and Securities and other matters as is usually transacted by Bankers for their Customers, or shall be *bona fide* required for the exigencies of the Government, and for all Departments of the Public Service at the Station of Mirzapore, and also all such business regarding the receipt, collection, payment, and remittance of Money and Securities for and on behalf of Officers in the different Government Departments as has heretofore been usually transacted by the Collector of Mirzapore, and shall and will transact all such last mentioned business in such manner, in respect both of Government and individual Officers of Government, as may be, from time to time, required by the existing orders of Government, after due notice thereof given by the Collector to the said Branch Bank.

4. That from and after the day appointed in the Notification aforesaid, the said Secretary of State in Council shall pay to the said Branch Bank the actual cost and expenses of packing and remitting Specie under the preceding Clause, and for which costs and expenses Contingent Bills shall, from time to time, be submitted to the Civil Pay-Master of the North-Western Provinces for the time being, and be passed by him on approval, and shall further pay to the Bank of Bengal the yearly sum of two thousand and seven hundred Rupees in full of all costs and expenses attendant on the maintenance by the said Bank of the establishment of Clerks and Servants necessary for the carrying on of the said Government Banking Account and business at the said Branch Bank at Mirzapore, and the Bank shall not charge any interest or commission on the said account, except under such arrangement as in the next following Clause mentioned.

5. That so long as the average Cash Balance for any month in the hands of the said Branch Bank at Mirzapore shall not exceed the average amount of Rupees three lacs seventy-eight thousand three hundred and eighteen, the said Branch Bank shall be at liberty to use and employ such Balance, subject to the provisions of the Charter Act of the Bank of Bengal, or any future Act relating to the said Bank, and to appropriate the profit arising from such employment, without being charged with any interest in account, provided always that it shall be in the power of the Directors of the Bank of Bengal, with the sanction of his Excellency the Governor-General in Council, to alter, modify, or increase the proportion of the aforesaid Balance to be specially set aside for cashing Notes herein provided.

6. That when and so often as the monthly average Cash Balance shall exceed Rupees three lacs seventy-eight thousand three hundred and eighteen, the Bank of Bengal shall forthwith set aside such excess or surplus in Cash, to be kept in a separate reserve, on account and subject to the instructions of the Government of the

North-Western Provinces, or shall, at the option of the Directors, and at the risk of the Bank, invest such excess or surplus on account of the Government of the North-Western Provinces either in the purchase of Government Securities or Railway Debentures guaranteed by Government in the name of the Collector of the District of Mirzapore, or of such other Officer as the Government of the North-Western Provinces shall, from time to time, direct, or in the discount of Government acceptances or other claims against Government payable at Mirzapore, and so that such excess or surplus shall be withdrawn from employment, as part of the General Funds of the Bank, and so on, from time to time, as often as an uninvested surplus Cash Balance above Rupees three lacs seventy-eight thousand three hundred and eighteen shall, on the taking of the monthly average, appear to be in the hands of the Bank, and the said Bank of Bengal shall at all times be answerable and accountable to the Government of the North-Western Provinces for the surplus Cash Balance for the time being so set apart, or invested at the risk of the Bank as regards realizing the Securities, and shall be entitled to draw and apply the interest, dividends, or profits arising from such investments to their own use, but the safe custody of such surplus Cash Balance, so long as the same shall remain uninvested, shall be at the exclusive risk of Government in case of loss from war, disturbance, or unavoidable cause.

7. That when and so often as the Cash Balance in the hands of the Branch Bank at Mirzapore shall, on the taking of the monthly average, appear to have been less than the sum of Rupees two lacs eighty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine, then, in addition to the profit which the said Bank may acquire by the employment of such Balance free of interest, an additional allowance or remuneration by way of compensation shall be made to the Bank of Bengal by the payment, by Government, of interest on the difference between the amount of the actual Balance of Government in the said Branch Bank, exclusive of the proportion specially set aside as a reserve for Notes aforesaid, and the sum of Rupees two lacs eighty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine; the interest being calculated the average rate of interest paid by the Public on fixed loans at the said Branch Bank during the month.

8. That all Returns furnished by the said Branch Bank to the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, as also all Official Reports of the Bank's Inspector on the said Branch shall, at all times, be accessible to the Auditor appointed by the Government of India under Clause 5 of the Agreement with the Bank of Bengal, hereinbefore mentioned and in part recited, and it shall also be in the power of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, at any time and as often as they may think fit, to cause the amount of Cash in reserve held on account of the Government, and the accuracy of the Government Balances in Cash or Securities, to be inspected and verified by any Officer duly authorized for that purpose, but not otherwise to interfere with the ordinary Banking operations carried on at the said Branch, and the report of such Officer, if such as to require on the part of the said Bank an explanation, shall first be laid before the Directors of the Bank.

of Bengal to enable them to furnish any explanation or further information touching any of the matters referred to in the report, and such report, together with the explanation, shall then be submitted to the Governor-General in Council, whose order, decision, or finding on such report shall be binding and conclusive on the said Branch Bank and the Bank of Bengal, respectively.

9. That the said Branch Bank, during the continuance of these Presents, shall and will, to the utmost of their power, pay and satisfy, on demand, to the holders, the amount of all Government Currency Notes duly issued within the Circle of Calcutta under the said Act XIX. of 1861, which shall be presented for payment or conversion into Cash at the Office of the Bank in Mirzapore.

10. That the whole responsibility for any loss or damage that may be occasioned by, or arise in respect of, the wrongful payment, exchange, or satisfaction, through mistake or otherwise, at or by the said Branch Bank, of any Government Currency Notes which ought not to be paid, exchanged, or satisfied, or of any forged or spurious Notes purporting to be Government Currency Notes, or in respect of the forgery or alteration of any Government Currency Notes, or in respect of any error or mistake committed by the said Branch Bank, or by any of its Officers or Agents, in conducting the Government Banking business at Mirzapore aforesaid, shall, as between the said Secretary of State for India in Council and the said Bank of Bengal, rest solely and entirely with, and shall be borne by, the said Bank of Bengal, who shall have no claim upon the said Secretary of State in Council for compensation or indemnity for or in respect of any such loss.

11. That this Agreement and the powers and authorities herein contained and the covenants hereby entered into shall come into operation from and after a day to be fixed by the Governor-General in Council by Notification in that behalf, which shall be published in the Calcutta and Local Government Gazette within one calendar month from the date hereof, and continue for the term of five years from the 1st March 1862, at the expiration of which time the same shall and may, by notice in writing from the Governor-General in Council to the Directors of the Bank of Bengal for the time being, be renewed, with or without any modifications, as may be agreed on between the Governor-General in Council and the said Directors.

AGREEMENT WITH THE BANK OF BENGAL.

ARTICLES of Agreement made the second day of May in the year of our Lord 1862, between the Secretary of State for India in Council of the one part, and the Bank of Bengal of the other part: Whereas by the Act XIX. of 1861 of the Legislative Council of India certain provisions have been made for the establishment of a Paper Currency and the payment of the Government Promissory Notes to be issued in virtue of the said Act, and the Governor-General in Council was thereby authorized to establish in British India Circles of Issue, and in each Circle to appoint some one City or Town to be the place of issue of Notes, and by the said Act it was declared lawful for the Governor-General in Council, from time to time, by rules to be

published in the Government Gazette, to make such arrangements through any Officers of Government, or with any persons, Banks or Bodies corporate as might be required to regulate and facilitate the issue and payment of the said Promissory Notes. And whereas by a Memorandum of Agreement bearing date the twenty-sixth day of September 1861, and made between the parties hereto, certain terms were agreed to, having for their object the transfer to the said Bank of the business of the Government Treasury at Fort William and the superintendence and management by the said Bank for the Government of India of the issue of the Government Paper Currency in the Circle of Issue of Calcutta, and it was thereby, amongst other things, agreed that if at any time during the continuance of that Agreement, the said Bank should establish a Branch Office at any Town or place other than Calcutta, and the Governor-General of India should offer to the Directors of the said Bank for the time being, and they should, on behalf of the said Bank, accept the business of Bankers to the Government of India for the District or locality within which such Branch should be established, or the business of issuing and circulating the Government Paper Currency within such District or locality, then, and in every such case, the business so arranged to be taken up and performed by the said Bank should be carried on under and subject to the provisions of that Agreement, and on the basis of certain Clauses cited in the margin thereof, being the third and fifth paragraphs of the Government Memorandum of the twentieth of March 1861, relating to the establishment of such Branch Banks, except in so far as the provisions of that Agreement or of the said Clauses, might be modified or altered by any special Agreement which the parties thereto might enter into in reference to the business so to be carried on at the particular Branch Bank. And whereas the Bank of Bengal are about to establish a Branch Bank at (amongst other places) Benares, and the Governor-General in Council has offered to the said Bank (who have accepted the same) the business of Bankers to the Government of India for the District of Benares, and the terms on which such business shall be performed have now been finally settled and arranged between the Governor-General in Council (acting in the premises on behalf of the said Secretary of State) and the Directors of the said Bank: Now these Presents witness that for the purpose of carrying out the said arrangement, and in consideration of the payments and covenants hereinafter respectively mentioned and contained, and by and on the part of the said parties to these Presents respectively to be paid and performed, each of them, the said Secretary of State in Council and the said Bank of Bengal, doth and do hereby for himself and themselves and his and their respective successors, covenant and agree with the other of them and their and his respective successors in manner following, that is to say:—

1. That the Bank of Bengal shall and will forthwith establish a Branch Bank at Benares, and will provide themselves with suitable Offices and buildings in the said City in a situation as near to the Revenue and other Public Offices as conveniently may be.

2. That from and after the day to be appointed by Notification as hereinafter mentioned, the business of receiving and paying money on behalf of

the Supreme Government of India and the Government of the North-Western Provinces, heretofore transacted at the Collectorate of the said Station of Benares, shall be carried on and transacted by the Branch of the Bank of Bengal so to be established at Benares as aforesaid, subject to the provisions of this Agreement and to such orders and directions with regard to receipts and payments as may, from time to time, be given to the said Branch Bank, or to the Bank of Bengal, by the Governor-General in Council, or any of the Officers of the Government of India, or of the Government of the North-Western Provinces authorized in that behalf, and for the purpose aforesaid such account or accounts shall be opened in their Books by the said Branch Bank with the Government of India and the Government of the North-Western Provinces as the said Government of India shall, from time to time, direct.

3. That from and after the day so to be appointed by Notification as aforesaid, the Cash Balance then in the Government Treasury at Benares shall be deposited with the Branch Bank at Benares, who shall also thereafter receive and hold for the said Government of India and Government of the North-Western Provinces, respectively, and subject to the order of these Governments, respectively, all Monies and Balances which, but for these Presents, would have been received or held by the Collector of the District of Benares, and the said Branch Bank at Benares shall transact all such business for the Government of India and Government of the North-Western Provinces, respectively, regarding the receipt, collection, payment, and remittance of Money and Securities and other matters as is usually transacted by Bankers for their Customers, or shall be *bona fide* required for the exigencies of the Government and for all Departments of the Public Service at the Station of Benares, and also all such business regarding the receipt, collection, payment, and remittance of Money and Securities for and on behalf of Officers in the different Government Departments as has heretofore been usually transacted by the Collector of Benares, and shall and will transact all such last mentioned business in such manner, in respect both of Government and individual Officers of Government, as may be, from time to time, required by the existing orders of Government, after due notice thereof given by the Collector to the said Branch Bank.

4. That from and after the day appointed in the Notification aforesaid, the said Secretary of State in Council shall pay to the said Branch Bank the ~~actual~~ costs and expenses of packing and remitting Specie under the preceding Clause, and for which cost and expenses Contingent Bills shall, from time to time, be submitted to the Civil Pay Master of the North-Western Provinces for the time being, and be passed by him on approval, and shall further pay to the Bank of Bengal the yearly sum of three thousand seven hundred and fifty Rupees in full of all costs and expenses attendant on the maintenance by the said Bank of the Establishment of Clerks and Servants necessary for the carrying on of the said Government Banking Account and business at the said Branch Bank at Benares, and the Bank shall not charge any interest or commission on the said account, except under such arrangement as in the next following Clause mentioned.

5. That so long as the average Cash Balance for any month in the hands of the said Branch

Bank at Benares shall not exceed the average amount of Rupees five lacs, the said Branch Bank shall be at liberty to use and employ such Balance, subject to the provisions of the Charter Act of the Bank of Bengal, or any future Act relating to the said Bank, and to appropriate the profit arising from such employment, without being charged with any interest in account, provided always that it shall be in the power of the Directors of the Bank of Bengal, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, to alter, modify, or increase the proportion of the aforesaid Balance to be specially set aside for cashing Notes herein provided.

6. That when and so often as the monthly average Cash Balance shall exceed Rupees five lacs, the Bank of Bengal shall forthwith set aside such excess or surplus in Cash, to be kept in a separate reserve, on account and subject to the instructions of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, or shall, at the option of the Directors and at the risk of the Bank, invest such excess or surplus on account of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, either in the purchase of Government Securities or Railway Debentures guaranteed by Government in the name of the Collector of the District of Benares or of such other Officer as the Government of the North-Western Provinces shall, from time to time, direct, or in the discount of Government acceptances or other claims against Government payable at Benares, and so that such excess or surplus shall be withdrawn from employment as part of the General Funds of the Bank, and so on, from time to time, as often as an uninvested surplus Cash Balance, above Rupees five lacs, shall, on the taking of the monthly average, appear to be in the hands of the Bank, and the said Bank of Bengal shall at all times be answerable and accountable to the Government of the North-Western Provinces for the surplus Cash Balance for the time being so set apart, or invested at the risk of the Bank as regards realizing the Securities, and shall be entitled to draw and apply the interest, dividends, or profits arising from such investments, to their own use, but the safe custody of such surplus Cash Balance, so long as the same shall remain uninvested, shall be at the exclusive risk of Government in the case of loss from war, disturbance, or unavoidable accident.

7. That when and so often as the Cash Balance in the hands of the Branch Bank at Benares shall, on the taking of the monthly average, appear to have been less than the sum of Rupees three lacs, then, in addition to the profit which the said Bank may acquire by the employment of such Balance free of interest, an additional allowance or remuneration by way of compensation shall be made to the Bank of Bengal by the payment, by Government, of interest on the difference between the amount of the actual Balance of Government in the said Branch Bank, exclusive of the proportion specially set aside as a reserve for Notes aforesaid, and the sum of Rupees three lacs, the interest being calculated at the average rate of interest paid by the Public on the fixed loans at the said Branch Bank during the month.

8. That all Returns furnished by the said Branch Bank to the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, as also all Official Reports of the Bank's Inspector on the said Branch shall, at all times, be accessible to the Auditor appointed by the Government of India under Clause 5 of the Agree-

mont with the Bank of Bengal heretofore mentioned and in part recited; and it shall also be in the power of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, at any time and as often as they may think fit, to cause the amount of Cash in reserve held on account of the Government, and the accuracy of the Government Balance in Cash or Securities, to be inspected and verified by any Officer duly authorized for that purpose, but not otherwise to interfere with the ordinary Banking operations carried on at the said Branch, and the Report of such Officer, if such as to require or the part of the said Bank an explanation, shall first be laid before the Directors of the Bank of Bengal to enable them to furnish any explanation or further information touching any of the matters referred to in the Report, and such Report, together with the explanation, shall then be submitted to the Governor-General in Council, whose order, decision, or finding on such Report, shall be binding and conclusive on the said Branch Bank and the Bank of Bengal, respectively.

9. That the said Branch Bank, during the continuance of these Presents, shall and will, to the utmost of their power, pay and satisfy, on demand, to the holders, the amount of all Government Currency Notes duly issued within the Circle of Calcutta under the said Act XIX of 1861, which shall be presented for payment or conversion into Cash at the Office of the Bank in Benares.

10. That the whole responsibility for any loss or damage that may be occasioned by, or arise in respect of, the wrongful payment, exchange, or satisfaction, through mistake or otherwise, at or by the said Branch Bank, of any Government Currency Notes which ought not to be paid, exchanged, or satisfied, or of any forged or spurious Notes purporting to be Government Currency Notes, or in respect of the forger or alteration of any Government Currency Note, or in respect of any error or mistake committed by the said Branch Bank, or by any of its Officers or Agents, in conducting the Government Banking business at Benares aforesaid, shall, as between the said Secretary of State for India in Council and the said Bank of Bengal, rest solely and entirely with, and shall be borne by, the said Bank of Bengal, who shall have no claim upon the said Secretary of State in Council for compensation or indemnity for or in respect of any such loss.

11. That this Agreement and the powers and authorities herein contained and the Covenants hereby entered into shall come into operation from and after a day to be fixed by the Governor-General in Council by Notification in that behalf, which shall be published in the Calcutta and Local Government Gazette within one calendar month from the date hereof, and continue for the term of five years from the 1st March 1862, at the expiration of which time the same shall and may, by notice in writing from the Governor-General in Council to the Directors of the Bank of Bengal for the time being, be renewed, with or without any modifications, as may be agreed on between the Governor-General in Council and the said Directors.

E. DRUMMOND,
Secy. to the Govt., of India.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

* GEORGE COUPER,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd July 1862.

No 421—Leave.—Lieutenant H. V. Riddell, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Rawul Pindie, has obtained one month's leave preparatory to applying for Furlough to England on Medical Certificate.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1860-61, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 6th of August 1862, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 2,440 Chests, viz,—

Behar Opium	..	1,305
Benares "	..	1,135
Total Chests	.	2,440

2 The general Conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1861 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3 The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st August 1862, respectively that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the sale room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 11th August 1862, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 1 P. M. of Thursday, the 21st August 1862.

4 In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1860-61 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday, 6th Sept 1862	1,305	1,135	2,440
Do to Wednesday, 27th Oct "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Do to Monday, 11th Nov "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Do to Thursday, 4th Dec "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Total	5,271	4,569	9,840

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

W. J. HARSCHER,
Offy. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th July 1862.

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By Order of the Board of Revenue,
W. J. HIRSCHEL,
Off. Junior Secretary.

D. P. W. Examination.

J. G. MEDLEY, *Major, R. F.,*
Offg. Principal.

Notion

By Order,
W. S. B. PARLBY, *Lieut.*,
Offg. Fort Adjutant.

Notice.

Travellers proceeding to Purneah and Darjeeling are recommended to cross the Ganges at the Peer Poontee Ferry, until a more powerful Steamer be sent to Sahabgunge.

RAJMEHAL, }
The 11th July 1862. }

CIVIL PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE.

[illegible]

FORT WILLIAM,
 The 12th July 1862.

Nuddëa Rivers

Report showing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 5th to 10th July 1862

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water	REMARKS
MATABANGAR.	Ft In	
Above Entrance in Ganges	22 3	
On the Entrance Shoal	15 0	
Thence to Hât Bauleah, 44 Miles	12 9	
Hât Bauleah to Alick-deah	9 0	
Alick-deah to Kissengunge, 38 Miles	10 6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles	10 3	
BHAGIRATHI.		
Entrance	7 3	
Thence to Jagunge	5 3	
Jagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles	7 6	
Cutwa to Nuddëa, 16 Miles	10 6	
JELINGHFE.		
Entrance	0 0	
Thence to Kueemport, 19 Miles	0 0	Water Report not received
Kueemport to Teekatta, 35 Miles	0 0	
Teekatta to Nuddëa, 60 Miles	1 0	

Height on Gauge at Behanpore, on the 10th July 1862, plus 13 feet 5 inches

R G SMYTH, Lieutenant,
Offg Supdt, Nuddëa Rivers.

The 12th July 1862

Notice •

Is hereby given, that the Effects of the late Mr W. H. JONES, a European British Subject, who died at Raneeunge on the 15th May last, are under the Seal of this Court. All persons indebted to the Estate are requested to pay, and all having claims are requested to make them known to the undersigned.

O. W. MALET,
Judge.

BEERBHOOM;
Judge's Court,
The 12th July 1862. }

No 46.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P M of the 21st July 1862, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Article specified in the subjoined Schedule

2 Form of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application

3 Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Ballam Rice"

4 Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed

5 Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders, or pay before the same are opened, the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note

6 Muster of Rice can be inspected at the Commissariat Godown Baloghmut

SCHEDULE

Name of Article	Quantity required	Unit of Measure	Remarks
Rice Ballam	250 Tons	Monthly	

H. B. CHALMERS, Captain,
Assistant Commissary General

FORT WILLIAM;
Exc. Comst. Office,
The 21st June 1862. }

COMMISSARIAT

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Kussowrie General's Circular No 682, No.

ARTICLES	Number of Men rationed and rate per Man	KUSSOWRIE				Amount Cost	Number of Men rationed and rate per Man.
		Number or Quantity	Rate by Contract	Rate by Purchase.			
Victualling							
Bread	per Re	10,574 0 0	12 9 0	.	Rs As P	Rs As P	940 ¹ / ₂ Men, at Rs. 9-3-8 ¹ / ₂ per each
Butt	"	8,883 0 0	11 17 0	..		799 7 6	
Mutton	"	1,691 0 0	9 1 ¹ / ₂ 0			186 0 1	
Tea green	per lb	81 13 0	.	1 8 0		122 13 10	
" Black	"	163 11 ¹ / ₂ 0		1 0 0		163 11 5	
Coffee	per Re	453 0 ¹ / ₂ 0	2 6 0			190 11 10	
Rice	"	2,643 8 0	21 0 0			125 14 1	
Sugar	"	1,589 13 8	7 13 0			203 7 11	
"	"	62 5 8	7 13 0			7 15 7	
Salt	"	660 11 0	18 8 0			35 11 3	
Potatoes	"	10,574 0 0	30 8 0	.		316 11 0	
Vegetables	"	...					
Firewood	"	31,722 0 0		300 lbs		105 11 10	
Tinning Cooking Utensils	"	No 272	No 18			15 1 9	
						3,115 1 5	

Hospital

ARTICLES		lbs oz d	lbs oz d		Rs As P	
Bread	per Re	397 0 0	12 9 0		31 9 7	62 ¹ / ₂ Men, at Rs. 14-7-7 ¹ / ₂ per ea h.
Butt	"	...	...		...
Mutton	"	193 12 0	9 1 ¹ / ₂ 0	..	21 3 8	
Cakes Peet	"	No 8	No 16	.	0 8 0	
Chickens	"	" 66	" 3 ¹ / ₂		20 1 11	
Eggs	"	" 126	" 22 ¹ / ₂		5 10 7	
Rice	"	lbs oz d 107 2 0	lbs oz d 21 0 0		5 1 6	
Sugar	"	52 11 12	7 13 0		6 11 11	
Salt	"	15 10 4	18 8 0		0 13 5	
Milk	"	251 2 0	31 8 0		7 5 9	
Butt	"	11 6 0	2 2 0		5 5 7	
Potatoes	"	153 8 0	30 8 0		5 0 6	
Firewood	"	2,061 0 0	.	lbs oz d 300 0 0	6 14 9	
Soyce	"	1 0 0		10 8 0	0 1 6	
Onions	"	25 0 0	80 8 0		0 4 11	
Flour	"	12 0 0	10 0 0	..	1 4 0	
Ghee	"	5 8 0	...	4 8 0	1 3 6	
Pepper	"	1 9 0	3 0 0	..	0 8 4	
Nutmeg	"	0 12 8	0 8 0	..	1 9 0	
Ginger	"	0 12 8	7 0 0	..	0 1 9	
Malt Liquor	per gallon	14 gallons 10	...	Rs As P 0 12 0	10 11 0	
Soda Water	per dozen	8 bottles	...	2 8 0	1 10 8	
Lemonade	"	1 doz 11 btl	...	2 8 0	4 12 8	
Lime Juice	"	1 btl 7 m	8 Rupees	.	1 2 2	
Barley	per R or per lb	lbs oz d 12 8 0		0 6 0	4 11 0	
Tea, green	"	5 3 8	...	1 8 0	7 13 3	
" Black	"	10 7 0	...	1 0 0	10 7 0	
Coffee	per Re	1 10 0	2 lbs 6 oz		0 10 11	
Port Wine	per dozen	19 bottles 6 m.		30 0 0	49 0 0	
Sherry Wine	"	1 bottle	...	80 0 0	2 8 0	
Beer in Quarts	"	14 bottles	...	10 0 0	11 10 8	
Arrowroot	per lb	5 lbs 8 oz.	.	0 6 0	2 1 0	
Sago	"	1 lb 5 "	...	0 4 0	0 5 3	
Tinning Cooking Utensils	p Re	No 110	No. 20	.	5 8 0	
Brandy	per dozen	...	...	...	...
Rum	per gallon	...	...	...	...
						234 10 9

DEPARTMENT.

328.
Executive during the Month of October 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates as per Commissary dated 15th January 1862.

SUBATHROO.				Number of Men rationed and rate per Man.	DUGSHAI.			
Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Supplies.								
lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	1,014½ Men, at Rs. 9-10-0, 11-0-0, per each.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
17,957 0 0	12 9 0	...	1,429 6 7		31,458 0 0	12 9 0	...	2,501 1 10
11,192 0 0	...	10 12 8	1,038 1 6		29,271 0 0	11 1½ 0	...	2,631 6 2
20,149 0 0	11 1½ 0	...	2,623 6 6		2,187 0 0	9 1½ 0	...	210 9 1
...	...	1 Re. 8 as.	335 10 2		226 7½ 0	...	1 8 0	329 11 6
223 12½ 0	...	1 "	417 8 10		453 0 0	...	1 0 0	453 0 0
447 8½ 0	...	...	530 7 7		1,440 11½ 0	2 6 0	...	606 9 8
1,250 14½ 0	2 6 0	...	317 0 9		7,861 8 0	...	14 lbs.	561 12 0
7,287 4 0	21 0 0	...	582 15 7		4,915 5 0	...	5 lbs. 2 oz.	959 1 6
4,554 8 8	7 13 0	...	...		...	...	...	...
1,821 13 0	18 8 0	...	98 7 7		1,966 2 0	18 8 0	...	103 4 4
29,149 0 0	30 8 0	...	955 11 3		30,192 12 0	30 8 0	...	989 14 10
...	...	...	...		1,265 4 0	80 8 0	...	15 11 6
87,447 0 0	...	300 lbs.	291 7 10		91,374 0 0	...	300 lbs.	314 9 3
...	...	...	...		No. 766	No. 18	...	42 8 10
			8,680 4 2					9,768 4 6

Supplies.								
lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	38 Men, at Rs. 13-3-7, per each.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
912 0 0	12 9 0	...	72 9 6		1,073 12 0	12 9 0	...	85 7 6
734 0 0	...	10 12 8	68 1 3		7 8 0	11 1½ 0	...	0 10 9
82 0 0	11 1½ 0	...	7 6 1		411 0 0	9 1 0	...	15 3 4
574 0 0	9 1½ 0	...	6 2 3		No. 180	No. 3½	...	55 6 1
No. 279	No. 3½	...	85 13 6		" 328	" 22½	...	14 11 10
" 442	" 22½	...	19 13 10		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	...	...
465 4 0	21 0 0	...	22 2 5		283 8 0	...	11 0 0	20 4 0
2,214 8	7 13 0	...	28 8 5		115 8 0	...	5 2 0	22 8 7
60 6 0	18 8 0	...	3 4 3		37 8 0	18 8 0	...	2 0 5
1,258 4 0	34 8 0	...	36 7 6		705 3 8	34 8 0	...	20 7 0
46 15 0	2 2 0	...	22 1 5		36 0 0	2 2 0	...	16 15 0
519 0 0	30 8 0	...	17 0 3		113 8 0	30 8 0	...	13 6 3
7,728 0 0	...	300 0 0	25 12 1		4,981 0 0	...	300 0 0	16 9 9
85 4 0	80 8 0	...	1 0 10		58 12 0	80 8 0	...	0 11 8
42 10 0	10 0 0	...	1 4 2		29 6 0	10 0 0	...	2 15 0
5 1 0	...	4 4 0	1 3 0		...	...	...	...
5 5 4	...	3 0 0	1 12 5		3 10 12	2 8 0	...	1 7 6
2 10 10	0 8 0	...	5 5 3		1 13 6	0 12 0	...	2 7 2
2 10 10	7 9 0	...	0 6 2		1 13 6	7 9 0	...	0 1 2
5 gallons 16 d.	...	Rs. As. P.	4 0 9		15 gallons 4 d.	...	Rs. As. P.	11 5 2
...	...	...	...		lbs. oz. d.	...	...	...
43 lbs. 15 oz.	2 7 6	...	17 13 8		29 14 0	2 7 6	...	12 2 3
62 " 6 "	...	1 8 0	93 9 0		37 8 0	...	1 8 0	56 1 0
61 btls. 6 m.	...	80 0 0	154 0 0		41 btls. 4 m.	...	30 0 0	103 8 0
17 " 6½ "	...	30 0 0	44 2 0		½ bottle	...	10 0 0	0 6 8
172½ bottles	...	10 0 0	143 12 8		lbs. oz. d.	...	...	...
lbs. oz. d.	...	...	...		1 6 0	...	0 6 0	0 8 3
6 4 8	...	0 6 0	2 5 8		6 0 0	...	0 4 0	1 8 0
0 14 0	...	0 4 0	0 3 6		No. 52	No. 20	...	2 9 7
8 btls. 2 "	...	18 0 0	12 4 9		1 btl. 5½ m.	...	18 0 0	2 5 2
1 bottle	...	2 0 0	0 6 5					512 1 1
			901 13 0					

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Kussowlie General's Circular No. 682,

ARTICLES	KUSSOWLI					Number of Men rationed and rate per Man.
	Number of Men rationed and rate per Man.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost	
Bazar Medicines						
		lbs oz d.	lbs oz l		Rs As. P.	
Alum per Re		0 4 0	6 8 0	.	0 0 7	
Linseed Oil "		3 0 0	6 0 0	.	0 8 0	
Mustard "		3 0 0	8 0 0	...	0 6 0	
" Kanopi "		1 8 0	0 9 2	...	2 10 1	
Vinegar per 100		1 bottl	18 Rup es	.	1 8 0	
Wax, White per Re		1 lb 8 oz	2 lbs	.	0 12 0	
" Yellow "		12 oz	2 lbs 2 oz	..	0 5 7	
Bottles empty per 100		No 12		7 Rupces	0 13 5	
Cloth for Dressing per Re		3 yards	8 yards	.	0 6 0	
" " Bandages "		4 "	9 "	.	0 7 1	
Flour for Poultices ,		lbs oz d	10 lbs	..	1 0 0	
Linseed Meal "		10 0 0	8 "	...	1 4 0	
Oil for Lamps "		20 0 0	10 lbs 6 oz	.	1 14 10	
Pots and Pans, earthen ,		No 6	No 64	.	0 1 6	
Suet Mutton		2 lbs 8 oz	5 lbs 12 oz	..	0 6 11	
Spirits Bazar or Rum per gallon		1 bottl		2 Rupces	0 6 5	
Firewood per Re		320 lbs		30 lbs	1 1 0	
Cotton for Lach bites ,		5 oz	5 lbs	.	0 1 0	
Country Phids for Medicine ,		No 6		No 16	0 6 0	
Candles, Tallow for night visits		" 2	No 16	.	0 2 0	
Doosooty Cloth for Dusters "		" 2	" 16	...	0 2 0	
Flannel 100 yds "				..		
Country		1 yard	2 yards 10 1/2 in		0 7 0	
Wrapping Paper per quire		1 quire	4 yards 8 pie		0 2 4	
Tea ches per Re		No 134	No. 38		3 8 5	
Cu phor, unrefined "		
Ginger "		
Candles, Wax ,		
Green Calico for Eye-shades ,		
Honey		
Lime Juice per dozen		
Sugar, soft per Re		
Soap, Country ,		
Tape "		
Chmottah "		
Cubib "		
Poppy Heads "		
Wax Cloth per yard		
Oil of Turpentine per bottle		
Bran per Re.		
Baskets "		
Twine, Country "		
Tow "		
Water Jafs "		
Lupae "		
Charcoal "		
					18 12 2	

Executive during the Month of October 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Sales as per Commissary dated 15th January 1862.

[illegible]

No.

STATEMENT, showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Kussowlie General's Circular No. 682,

ARTICLES.	KUSSOWLIE.					Number of Men rationed and rate per Man.
	Number of Men rationed and rate per Man.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	

Barrack

		Mds. S. G.		Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.		
Oil	per Re.	5 24 12		0 5 3	...	43	5	2
Thread for Wicks	"	0 12 2		0 4 0	...	3	0	6
Cloth for cleaning Lamps	"	4 yards		16 yards	...	0	4	0
Lime	"	...		...	...	...
Charcoal	"	...		...	...	...
Jallahs	"	...		...	...	...
Gumlahs	"	...		...	...	...
						46	9	8

Bed

			Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.		
Quilts	per each	No. 422	2	11 6	...	1,147	5	0
Sheets	"	" 404	1	2 0	...	454	8	0
Blankets	"	" 169	1	15 0	...	327	7	0
Suttrunjees	"	" 234	1	2 0	...	203	4	0
						2,192	8	0

Cat

Gram, 1st sort	per Re.	...		...	
Grass, green		...		...	

KUSSOWLIE
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 1st November 1861.

328.—(Concluded.)

Executive during the Month of October 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates as per Commissary dated 15th January 1862.

SUBATHOO.				DUGSHAI.				
Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number of Men rationed and rate per Man.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cos.

Supplies.

Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.
12 7 1	0 5 3	...	93 14 3		15 15 6	0 5 3	...	118 10 0
0 31 11	0 4 0	...	7 14 9		0 14 6	0 4 0	...	3 9 6
4 yards	16 yards	...	0 4 0		6 yards	16 yards	...	0 6 0
84 mds. 15 srs.	2 mds.	...	42 3 0		46 mds.	2 mds.	...	23 0 0
7 " 20 "	35 srs.	...	8 9 1		7 " "	35 srs.	...	8 0 0
No. 100	No. 3 1/4	...	30 12 3		No. 190	No. 3 1/4	...	58 7 4
" 650	" 6 1/2	...	100 0 0					
			283 9 4					213 0 10

ding.

						Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...		No. 56	2 11 6	...	152 4 0
...	...	...	...		" 56	1 2 0	...	63 0 0
								215 4 0

tle.

				12 Mules, at Rs. 5-6-5 1/4 p. ea.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
...		18 14 0	...	13 0 0	54 5 11
...		83 28 0	...	8 0 0	10 7 4
								64 13 3

J. KEEB, Lieutenant,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

ARTICLES		RAWUL PINDEE.				Amount	Cost.
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Rate by Stock.		
Victualling							
		lbs. oz. d	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d		Rs. As. P.	
Bread	per Re	52,347 0 0	12 1 15	.		4,318 10 0	
"	"	10 0 0	9 6 0	.		1 4 3	
Mutton	"	15,747 0 0	9 1 7	...		1,732 2 7	
Firewood	"	157,161 0 0	475 3 3	...	...	330 8 7	
Rice	"	13,096 12 0	19 5 0	..	...	678 2 3	
Sugar	"	8,185 7 8	6 6 0	..	...	1,283 12 10	
Vegetables (Potatoes)	"	26,193 8 0	.	17 0 0	...	1,540 12 7	
" (mixed)	"	5,048 0 0	.	288 0 0	.	19 5 2	
from Govern-ment Garden	}	20,645 8 0		100 0 0	..	206 7 2	
Dhall, Moong	"	"	...	29 0 15	...	112 10 6	
Salt	"	3,271 3 0	2 9 0	.	..	913 7 0	
Coffee	"	2,340 11 0					
Flour	"						
Beef	"	36 640 0 0	11 1 12			3,297 9 7	
Tea, black	per lb	778 11 0		...	1 Rupee	778 11 1	
" green	"	389 7 0			1 Re Sas	584 2 9	
						15,800 13 7	
Hospital							
		lbs oz d	lbs oz. d	lbs. oz d		Rs. As. P.	
Rice	per Re.	677 7 0	19 5 0	..	...	35 1 2	
Sugar	"	717 7 8	6 6 0		..	112 8 1	
Beef	"	187 8 0	11 1 12			16 13 11	
Mutton	"	1,306 8 0	9 1 7			143 11 2	
Calves Feet	"	No 61	No 32		.	20 2 0	
Firewood	"	16 786 4 10	175 3 3	...	..	35 1 11	
Bread	"	5,237 0 0	12 1 15	.		266 11 1	
Salt	"	111 11 8		29 0 15		3 13 1	
Chickens	"	No 2161	No 13	.		166 3 3	
Onions	"	150 lbs 6 oz		288 0 0		0 8 0	
Potatoes	"	959 lbs		17 0 0		55 3 7	
Milk, Cow's	"	3,327 pmts	36 pmts		.	92 6 1	
Butter	"	80 10 0	2 8 0	..		32 3 10	
Ginger	"	4 5 6	...	6 2 12		0 11 2	
Nutmeg	"	3 14 3	..	0 12 5		5 0 9	
Flour	"	75 3 0	..	21 15 1	..	2 15 10	
Pepper	"	9 6 6		3 1 6	.	3 0 7	
Dhall, Moong, Doonah	"		...	..	
Eggs	"	No. 1722	..	No. 100	..	17 3 5	
Soojee	"	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.			
Goat's Milk	"	231 6 0	..	15 15 1	.	13 15 9	
Lime Juice	per dozen	422 pmts	...	20 9 2	...	21 15 5	
Soda Water	"	27 dozens	4 Rs. 4 as.			114 12 0	
Speed's Arrowroot	per lb.	10 "	.	1 Re. 10 as	.	16 4 0	
Lemonade	per dozen	30 lbs.	...	1 " 4 "	..	87 8 0	
		5 dozens	..	2 Rupees	...	10 0 0	

338.

Rawul Pindee Executive during the Month of June 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

DERA ISMAIL KHAN									
Number of European Troops.	Rate per Man.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Rate by Stock.	Amount	Cost	Number of European Troops	Rate per Man
Supplies.									
Her Majesty's 1st Regiment " " " " " " Artillery Division 18,640 29,070 5,568 52,977 Men or Days, or 1,740½ Men.	Rs. 9-0-9 $\frac{3}{4}$ per each.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			
		3,088 0 0	7 11 10	...	..	399 8 2			
		925 0 0	7 2 1			129 8 0			
		9,261 0 0	..	308 9 2	...	30 0 1			
		772 0 0	12 0 0	..		64 5 4			
		482 5 0	4 9 0	..		105 12 0			
		770 0 0		205 11 7	..	3 11 10			
		771 0 0	..	18 8 4		11 10 3			
		193 0 0		111 1 6		1 11 9			
		138 0 0	1 12 0			78 13 11			
		776 0 0		25 11 6		30 2 9			
		2,163 0 0	8 5 5	..		259 8 11			
		45 11 0		..	1 0 0	15 14 3			
		22 15 0		..	1 8 0	31 6 8			
						1,225	2 2		
Detachment Her Majesty's 1st Foot, 3,088 Men or Days, or 102½ Men									
Rs. 11-11-5 per each.									

Supplies

Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment
1st Artillery Division

1443
1,533
" 448
8,453 Men or Days, or 1164 Men

Rs. 17-10-54 per each per mensem.

lbs.	oz.	d.	lbs.	oz.	d.	lbs.	oz.	d.	Rs.	As.	P.
19	14	0	12	0	0				1	10	6
9	15	0	4	9	0				2	2	9
31	0	0	7	2	4				1	12	1
371	6	7				508	9	2	1	3	4
76	0	0	7	11	10				9	13	3
2	3	5				111	1	6	0	0	3
No. 3			No. 6						0	5	0
4 lbs. 7 oz.			lbs. oz. d.						0	0	1
22 lbs.			20	11	7				2	1	0
35 pts. 1 m.			10	10	0				0	15	2
lbs. oz. d.			37 pts 7 m						0	11	9
2	2	0	lbs. oz. d.						0	0	4
0	2	3	2	5	1				0	2	11
0	2	3	5	10	8				0	1	1
2	3	8	0	12	5				0	1	2
0	4	7	25	11	6				0	8	7
10	0	0	3	9	10						
			18	8	1						
5 bottles 6 m.						12	Rs.		5	0	7

Detachment Her Majesty's 51st Regiment, 88 Men or Days, or 20 Men

Rs. 12-11-0 per each.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

ARTICLES.	RAWUL PINDEE.				
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Rate by Stock.	Amount Cost.

Hospital

		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Ghee	per Re.	23 0 0	...	5 2 4	...	4 7 4
Spices (Curry)	"	0 4 0	...	11 5 0	...	0 0 4
Suet, Mutton	"	17 9 0	...	8 3 10	...	2 2 1
Spices	"	4 7 0	...	0 10 5	...	8 14 4
Tea (green)	per lb.	72 6 0	...	...	1 8 0	108 9 0
" (black)	"	72 6 0	...	...	1 0 0	72 6 0
Bailey	"	50 6 8	...	...	0 6 0	18 14 5
Sago	"	39 10 0	...	...	0 4 0	9 14 6
Beer in Quarts	per dozen	17 dozens	...	...	10 0 0	170 0 0
" Pints	"	14 dzns. 11 btls.	...	...	5 8 0	82 0 8
Arrowroot	per lb.	13 oz.	...	...	0 6 0	0 4 10
		D. B. M.				
Port Wine	per dozen	7 7 1	...	...	30 0 0	227 12 0
Sherry	"	2 10 8	...	...	30 0 0	87 0 0
Brandy	"	0 11 5½	...	...	18 0 0	17 5 2
						2,081 15 0

Cat

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.
Attah at Graze	per Re.	50 10 0	...	0 15 0	...	134 0 0
Gram, 1st sort, for Horses	"	787 20 0	...	0 15 4	...	2,065 9 2
" 2nd " " Bullocks	"	339 16 0	...	0 15 9½	...	869 1 6
and Mules	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhoosah	"	1,182 28 0	...	1 6 0	...	1,023 8 0
Barley for Horses	"	393 30 0	...	0 19 4	...	818 2 10
Grass, dry, for Horses	"	408 32 0	...	1 22 0	...	203 11 10
" (green) for Horses	"	121 39 0	...	2 2 0	...	59 8 0
						5,238 4 4

Barrack

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.
Lamp Oil	per Re.	29 21 24	...	0 5 1	...	233 8 2
Cotton for Wicks	"	9 21 7	...	0 3 0	...	7 2 3
Thread	"	0 22 44	...	0 1 12	...	13 11 4
Coarse Cloth for cleaning	"	87 yards	...	18 yards	...	4 15 8
Lamps	...	...	...	...	...	...

338.—(Continued.)

Howel Pindao Executive during the Month of June 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

		DERA ISMAIL KHAN.						
Number of European Troops.	Rate per Man.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Rate by Stock.	Amount Cost.	Number of European Troops.	Rate per Man.

Supplies.—(Concluded.)

Her Majesty's 93rd Regiment - 1,413 81st " " 1,674 Artillery Division " " 446	3,453 Men or Days, or 115½ Men.
Rs. 17-10-5½ per each per mensem.	
lbs. oz. d.	
1 6 0	...
1 6 0	...
2 8 8	...
3 bottles 5 m.	...
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the.

<p>13 Elephants at Girao the whole month. 41-45 T. T. Bullocks. 14 Ordnance. 200 Horses, etc. -- at 5 cows per each. \$5</p>	<p>14 Elephants .. Rs. 21-8-0 per each T. T. Bullocks .. 10-13-10 1/2 Ordnance .. 8-8-1 1/2 Horses .. 10-3-1 1/2</p>	<p>None.</p>
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Supplier:

Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.	
2 25 15	...	0 4 8	...	23 8 8	
0 8 10	...	0 1 0	...	3 10 1	

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

ARTICLES.		RAWUL PINDEE.				
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Rate by Stock.	Amount Cost.
Barrack						
						Rs. As. P.
Large Jars	per Re.	No. 163	No. 9½	...	...	17 13 3
Gumlahs	"	" 70	" 12½	...	...	5 7 6
Naunds	"	" 36	" 4½	...	...	7 5 0
Cheraghs	"	" 36	" 6½	...	...	0 9 0
			MDS. S. C.			
Lime	"	190 mds.	4 2½ 4	...	...	41 2 3
Charcoal	"	18 "	2 20 0	...	...	7 3 2
Gumlahs, small	"	No. 12	No. 19½	...	...	0 10 0
Khuss Tatties	per each	...	...	...	...	...
Naunds for Tatties	per Re.	...	...	...	...	...
Large Dole	per each	...	...	...	...	...
Doolchies	per Re.	...	...	...	...	...
Chatties	"	No. 60	No. 16	...	...	3 12 0
						341 12 2
Hospital Clothing and						
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Blankets lined with Chintz p. each	No.	14	3 4 0	...	...	45 8 0
Gowns (single)	"	18	1 0 0	...	...	18 0 0
" (double)	"	3½	1 4 0	...	...	4 1 4
Banians, Flannel	"	110	1 0 0	...	...	140 0 0
Drawers	"	114	1 8 0	...	...	216 0 0
Shirts, Linen	"	150	1 0 0	...	...	150 0 0
Sheets, Calico	"	163	1 10 0	...	...	264 14 0
Caps	"	103	0 2 0	...	...	12 14 0
" Flannel	"	53	0 10 0	...	...	33 2 0
Mattresses	"	24	1 8 0	...	...	36 0 0
Pillows, large	"	50	1 0 0	...	...	50 0 0
" small	"	43	0 10 0	...	...	26 14 0
" Cases, large	"	23	0 6 0	...	...	8 10 0
" " small	"	51	0 1 0	...	...	13 8 0
Quilts	"	19	1 0 0	...	...	76 0 0
Hand Towels	"	9	...	0 4 0	...	2 4 0
Jharruns	"	28	...	0 1 6	...	2 10 0
Knives	per dozen	31	...	3 12 0	...	9 11 0
Forks	"	41	...	3 12 0	...	12 13 0
Spoons (Iron)	per each	2	...	0 1 0	...	0 2 0
Flesh Forks (Iron)	per Re	1 st 12 cks.	...	2 srs. 8 cks.	...	0 11 2
Cork Screw	per each	No. 2	...	12 annas	...	1 8 0
Hatchets, Iron	per Re.	3 srs. 2 cks.	...	2 srs. 8 cks.	...	1 4 0
			Rs. As. P.			
Brass Chilunchies	per seer	2 " 10 "	...	2 0 0	...	5 4 0
Copper Articles	"	1 md. 15 srs. 1 c.	...	2 1 0	...	113 2 0
Chilumchee Stand	per each	No 1	...	0 6 0	...	0 6 0
Stamp for marking Cloth	"	" 1	...	3 0 0	...	3 0 0
Locks with Keys	"	" 8	...	2 0 0	...	16 0 0
						1,301 5 2
Bazar						
Alum	per Re.	...	...	...	...	...
Camphor	"	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed Oil	"	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard "	"	...	...	...	...	...

338.—(Continued.)

Rawal Pindes Executive during the Month of June 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

DURA ISMAIL KHAN.								
Number of European Troops.	Rate per Man.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase	Rate by Stock.	Amount	Cost	Number of European Troops
Supplies.—(Concluded.)								
						Rs.	As.	P.
...	...	No. 12	...	No. 4	...	3	0	0
...	...	" 12	...	" 12	...	1	0	0
...	...	" 6	...	" 32	...	0	3	0
...	...	20 mds.	From D. P. W.					
...	...	No. 30	...	5 Rupees	...	150	0	0
...	...	" 15	...	No. 2	...	7	8	0
...	...	" 3	...	2 Rs. 12 as.	...	8	1	0
...	...	" 15	...	No. 10	...	1	6	6
						198	8	3
Miscellaneous Articles.								

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

ARTICLES.	RAWUL PINDEE.				
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Rate by Stock.	Amount Cost.
Bazar					
Wax, White	per Re.	...	...	...	...
Cloth for Dressing	per yard	...	...	...	...
" " Bandages	"	...	...	...	...
Flour	per Re.	...	...	...	...
Flannel, Country	per yard	...	...	...	...
Honey	per Re.	...	...	...	...
Linseed Meal	"	...	...	...	...
Pots and Pans	per each	...	...	...	...
Soap (Country)	per Re.	...	...	...	...
Suet (Mutton)	"	...	...	...	...
Green Silk	per yard	...	...	...	...
Candles (Wax)	per Re.	...	...	...	...
Charcoal	"	...	...	...	...
Tallow Candles	"	...	...	...	...
Chirrettah	"	...	...	...	...
Flannel (Europe)	per yard	...	...	...	...
Gum, Arabic	per Re.	...	...	...	...
Jharruns	per each	...	...	...	...
Poppy Heads	per Re.	...	...	...	...
Wax, Yellow	"	...	...	...	...
Firewood	"	...	...	...	...
Twine (Country)	per lb.	...	...	...	...
Bottles, (empty, Pints)	per Re.	...	...	...	...
Tow (Country)	"	...	...	...	...
Kamelah	per lb.	...	...	...	...
Baskets	per each	...	...	...	...

RAWUL PINDEE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 23rd January 1862.

938 — (Continued)

Rawul Pindir Exentive during the Month of June 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

DERA ISMAH KHAN.							
Number of European Troops	Rate per Man.	Number of Quantity	Rate by Contract	Rate by Purchase	Rate by Stock	Amount Cost	Number of European Troops
Medicines — (Continued)							
		lb. oz. d		lbs oz d		P. A. P.	
		0 8 0		1 1 9		0 6 2	
		3 yards		1 annas		0 12 0	
		2 "		1 "		0 8 0	
		1 lb		lbs oz d		0 2 6	
		1 yard		8 annas		0 8 0	
		6 oz		lbs oz d		0 1 2	
		3 0 0		12 5 8		0 3 10	
		No. 3		6 pie		0 1 0	
		lb oz, d		lbs oz d		0 0 7	
		0 1 0		6 2 12		0 0 7	
		0 1 0		6 2 12		0 0 7	
		1 yard		1 Re 6 as		0 2 9	
		No. 1		No. 6		0 2 8	
		lbs oz d		lbs oz d		0 0 6	
		3 0 0		100 8 3		0 0 6	
		1 0 0		1 0 0		1 0 0	
		1 0 0		10 1 9		0 1 6	
		1 yard		2 Rupees		2 0 0	
		10 oz		7lbs 3 oz 3d		0 1 2	
		No. 6		2 annas		0 12 0	
		lbs oz d		lbs oz d		0 1 11	
		0 8 0		1 1 13		0 1 11	
		0 6 0		1 1 9		0 1 7	
		216 13 11		308 9 2		0 12 8	
		0 1 0		8 annas		0 0 6	
...	..	No. 10	..	No. 20		0 8 0	
...	..	1 lb.		lbs oz d		0 0 10	
2 oz		6 annas		0 0 9	
..	.	No. 1	...	2 "		0 2 0	
						10 5 11	

J. H. JENKINS, Lieutenant,

Deputy Assistant Commissary General

[2568]

No 20.

Commissariat Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 p. m. of the 12th August 1862 and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.

3. Tenders are to be superscribed—"Tender for Bottled Beer, &c."

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite earnest money by Treasury Receipt or cash.

SCHEDULE

Number of Tenders	Names of Articles	Period for which Contract is required	Aggregate Quantity probably delivered during Contract	Where and to whom the Articles are to be delivered	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money	Security to be deposited for Contract	Quality of Supply.
	Beer in Quarts	From 1st September 1862 to 28th February 1863	121 dozen	At Barrackpore Commissariat Godown To, the Executive Commissariat Officer	Monthly proportion on the 1st of each month as required	Rupees 50.	Rupees 125.	Very best quality.
	Beer in Pints ..		108 "					
	Porter in Quarts		52 "					
	Porter in Pints...		17 "					
	Champagne ...		3 "					
	Soda water ..		17 "					
	Lemonade ..		13 "					

J. SYKES, Captain,

Deputy Asst. Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 9th July 1862. }

No. 19.
Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 p. m. of the 22nd July 1862, and opened there at noon, on the 23rd July 1862, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Printed forms of Tenders, with stipulations, will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application, and no others will be received.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Cattle Gear."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders must state a rate for each and every Article in words as well as figures.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders, or pay before the same are opened, the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

7. Parties may tender for each or any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

8. All further information and particulars will be furnished to any parties applying.

SCHEDULE.

BARRACKPORE.										BERHAMPORE.									
Number of Tenders.	DETAIL.	Period for which Contract is invited		Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract, may be more or less.		Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.		Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.		Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender or before opening it		Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract		Quality of Supply.		Period for which Contract is invited		Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract, may be more or less.	
1	ELEPHANT GEAR.																		
	Guddie		No. 66														No. 25		
	Guddellahs		" 66														" 25		
	Hides or Chumsah		" 66														" 25		
	Ropes set, 12 seers each		" 66														" 25		
	Doles or Buckets		" 66														" 25		
	Ration Bags		" 66														" 25		
2	BULLOCK GEAR.																		
	Jhools		No. 67														No. 49		
	Nose Ropes		" 67														" 49		
	Bridle Ropes		" 67														" 49		
	Hand Brushes		" 67														" 49		
	Line Ropes		" 2														" 1		
	Suffrahs		" 67														" 49		
	Curry Combs		" 67														" 49		
3	PACK BULLOCK GEAR.																		
	Palans		No. 49														No. 106		
	Bags		" 49														" 106		
	Covers		" 49														" 106		
	Dhur		" 49														" 106		
	Blankets		" 49														" 106		

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 18th June 1862.

J. STILES,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the undermentioned Khas Mehals situated in the District of Sarun, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 53, dated 23rd June 1862, and Commissioner of Patna Division's No. 70, dated 27th June 1862, in the Sarun Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 30th July 1862, corresponding with 15th Sawun 1269 Faslee.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the Sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

5th.—Under the Board's Circular Order No. 17, dated 25th February 1862, Purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of Roads and improvement of communication, one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase.

Number	Lower Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnah.	Area.	SUDDER JUMMA.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Jumma assessed.	Road Cess.	Total Sudder Jumma.		
			B. C. D.					
1	384	Mehal Kousund, Pergunnah Nurhun Puttee Abdool Wahid Khan	234 9 18½	325 0 0	3 4 0	328 4 0	388 0 0	
2	156	Mehal Bawundeeah, Pergunnah Ander	161 19 9½	125 0 0	1 4 0	126 4 0	145 6 0	

F. MACNAGHTEN,
Officiating Collector.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, }
The 1st July 1862. }

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the undermentioned Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Tipperah, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 43, dated the 21st April 1862, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Thursday, the 31st of July 1862, corresponding with 16th Srabun 1269 B. S.

The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the right of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—A deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale at once.

4th.—The Purchasers shall be bound to pay one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase for the construction of the roads and improvement of communication.

5th.—The Purchaser will be held liable for any arrears outstanding at the date of the sale. The amount of arrears so due will be recorded in the sale papers and declared by the Collector when the lot is put up for sale.

Number on the Statement.	Number on the Towjee.	Name of Pergunnah and Mehal.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	133	Null Chur to the east of Luckheeporah, No. 190, in Pergunnah Mohubutpore	216 1 25	463 0 0	936 0 0	

TIPPFRAH;
Collector's Office,
The 29th May 1862.

R. D MANGLES,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the Khas Mehal, situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Saturday, the 19th of July 1862, corresponding with the 5th Srabun 1269 Umlee, and the 4th Srabun 1269 Bengalee

The Purchaser of the Mehal will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder *above* the upset price.

2nd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit, at Rupees 25 per cent., to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3rd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jumma bundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4th.—The annual embankment charges of the Mehal, which are assessed with such charges, will be paid by the Purchaser, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the embankments will remain in force.

5th.—The amount recorded in the subjoined description of the Mehal under the heading of Sudder Jumma represents the amount for which the new proprietor will be liable on account of the Government Revenue of the Estate

6th.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on the Estate Purchaser will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at ~~one~~ per cent. on the Sudder Jumma, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications.

This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other aricals of revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No. of Lot.	Collectorate Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1352	Kodaleea, Pergunnah Kassejora.	1089 5 11	1,457 8 0	2,915 0 0	The Mehal is let in farm to the end of 1269 Umlee.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 15th June 1862.

C. J. MACKENZIE,
Collector.

[2572]

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Tipperah, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 18, dated 12th May 1862, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Friday, the 1st August 1862, corresponding with 17th Srabun 1269 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estate, No. 276, will be sold with a Lakheraj Title free from any Sudder Jumma.

2nd.—The other Estates will be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

3rd.—The Sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jumma bundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

5th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid ; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

6th.—The Purchasers shall be bound to pay one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase, for the construction of the roads and improvement of communication.

7th.—The Purchaser will be held liable for any arrears outstanding at the date of the sale, the amount of arrears so due will be recorded in the sale papers and declared by the Commissioner when the lot is put up for sale.

Statement Number.	Towjee Number	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Estimated Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
275	...	Talook Ram Kanth Bose, in Pergunnah Goonanundee	7 3 32	7 0 0	15 0 0	
...	151	Talook Mohamed Reza, No. 151, Moodafut Hissa 1a. 3g. 3c., Hurrebullubh Roy, in Pergunnah Goonanundee	...	6 3 2	10 0 0	
276	...	Talook Hurreeram Dey, Moodufut Hissa 3a. 14g., in Pergunnah Goonanundee	2 2 23	1 0 0	10 0 0	To be sold with Lakheraj Title on a reserved price equal to ten times the Sudder Jumma.
17	97	Chur Lukhee Narainpore Kudumtulle, in Pergunnah Nursinghpore	306 0 10	38 1 1	500 0 0	

R. D. MANGLES,
Collector.

ZILLAH TIPPERAH ;
Collector's Office,
The 2nd June 1862. }

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Maldah, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, dated 26th July and 26th November 1861, Nos 154 and 258, and 10th January and 28th May 1862, Nos 8 and 51, respectively, in the Maldah Collectorate on Saturday, the 19th July 1862, corresponding with the 1th Srabun 1269.

The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below —

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st —The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against the Mehals, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd —The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummaabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on the Estate, Purchasers will be bound to pay, from the date of entry upon their purchase, an annual sum calculated at one per cent on the Sudder Jumma, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other items of revenue.

Number of Lots.	Number of Statement.	Number of Towjee.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Estimated Area.			Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			REMARKS.
				B	C	D	Rs.	As	P	R	As	P	
1	3	90	12 Kismut of 5 Mouzabs, 7-1/2 annas of Kismut Pergunnah Havellee Tara, Pergunnah Havellee Tara.	6	131	3 15	1	600	2 0	3,200	4 0	0	Farmed out for 10 years from 1st May 1855 to 30th April 1865
2	4	161	9 Kismut 3m 15 1/2 annas Dahu Turuf Golabnuzgur Maltapoor, Pergunnah Ditto.	4,950	3	4	1,177	8 0	2,355	0 0	0	0	Ditto ditto
3	15	203	3 Mouzabs of Turf Foker Jahanpore Pergunnah Kutowallee.	119	12	0	111	7 0	222	14 0	0	0	Farmed out for 10 years from 1st May 1854 to 30th April 1864
4	23	490	1 Mouzab Munsoorgunge Pergunnah Amecabad.	16	1	17	48	2 0	96	4 0	0	0	Farmed out for 30 years from 1st May 1856 to 30th April 1866
5	27	209	Mouzabs, &c. in Lot Raneehattic Pergunnah Sherhabad, 1st or Southern Toka, as per annexed List.	38	760	11 2	14,518	1 0	29,036	2 0	0	0	Farmed out for 20 years from 1st May 1856 to 30th April 1876
6	27	209	Mouzabs Allumpore, &c. in Lot Raneehattic, Pergunnah Sherhabad, 2nd or Northern Toka, as per annexed List.	1,270	3	6	1,706	4 0	3,412	8 0	0	0	Ditto Ditto
7	29	95	Mouzab Hasheempore, Pergunnah Hoozrapore.	466	17	6	50	4 0	100	8 0	0	0	Farmed out for 20 years from 1st May 1855 to 30th April 1875

MALDAH;
Collector's Office,
The 22nd June 1862.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Officiating Collector.

LIST of Mouzahs, &c., comprising the Southern Division of Lot Rancehattee, Pergunah Shereshabad.

		Gross Area.			Net Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price		
		B.	C.	D.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Mouzah Neej Rancehattee	..	3,782	7	10	1,382	3	8	2,044	6	6
„ Chuk Raghub	..	909	11	15	327	0	8	654	0	6
„ Ruggoo Nathpore	..	106	15	7	37	2	0	74	4	0
„ Ruggoo Nathpore, Julla	..	...			2	6	9	4	18	6
<i>Turf Baughare Mundellian.</i>										
Mouzah Neej Mundellian	...	1,781	15	10	753	4	8	1,506	9	4
„ Peczopara	...	69	0	11	30	0	8	60	1	4
„ Baug Bare	..	394	17	3	130	13	9	261	11	0
„ Sanoolapore	...	59	0	0	16	8	6	33	1	0
„ Ram Bhuddurpore	...	321	16	13	127	10	1½	255	4	2½
„ Bode Narampore	...	96	1	12	41	18	1½	83	10	3
„ Doultupore	..	163	19	11	64	0	1	128	0	2
„ Gunjoo Baroghurrea	...	13	19	2½	206	2	6½	412	5	1½
„ Neej Luckeepore	...	1,873	16	11½	710	8	7	1,480	1	2
„ Neej 2nd Luckeepore	...	51	12	5	28	0	7	56	1	2
„ Bung Beenodepore	...	755	15	2	285	0	4	570	0	8
„ Kismut Chunderpore	...	153	19	5	111	6	0¾	222	12	1½
„ Former Naw Bhangra	...	1,911	12	16	718	9	4	1,437	2	8
„ New Naw Bhangra	..	2,225	19	8	909	5	11½	1,818	11	11
„ Paurdear	..	918	10	10	411	13	6½	829	11	1½
„ Kumullakantpore	..	1,067	13	1	185	12	6½	971	9	1½
„ Baboopore	..	802	7	5	332	0	5½	664	1	4½
„ Nurutumpore	..	256	19	0	111	1	2½	282	8	5½
<i>Turf Moheedepore.</i>										
Mouzah Neej Moheedepore	..	916	19	10	515	2	1½	1,036	4	2½
„ Jangeerparah	..	1,200	0	18	646	7	8½	1,292	15	5
„ Sellabut Khanee	..	5,120	7	0	1,102	2	10½	2,804	5	9½
„ Jote Beenode and Chowdree Tolla	..	797	6	15	427	9	1	855	2	2
„ Sutrajectpore	...	751	1	3	350	3	2	707	6	4
„ Chandepore	...	2,131	14	13	614	3	5½	1,228	0	11½
<i>Turf Seemultulla.</i>										
Mouzah Neej Seemultulla	...	863	18	8	321	1	11½	642	3	10½
„ Gorucknathpore	..	1,959	1	15	615	14	6½	1,231	18	0
„ Jaudubpore	...	717	15	8	283	4	8	566	9	4
„ Dinonathpore	...	1,916	14	12	839	3	0¼	1,678	6	0½
„ Ramjeebunpore	...	329	5	16	215	0	0	430	6	0
„ Mat Amnee	...	965	15	7	228	5	9½	456	11	7½
<i>Turf Pearapore.</i>										
Mouzah Pearapore	..	781	19	15	326	11	9	653	7	6½
„ Chuk Moha	..	345	12	6	142	8	5½	285	0	11
„ Mat Chand Aurgarah	...	921	18	18	291	0	8	582	1	4

NOTE.—The Government has a claim to recover possession of Mouzah Pytekakee from a neighbouring Zemindar, Rao Moheshnarain Roy. The sale will convey to the purchaser all rights under the above claim.

F. B. PEACOCK,

Officiating Collector.

List of Mouzahs, &c., comprising the Northern Division of Lot Raneehattee, Pergunnah Shereshabad.

	Gross Area.	Net Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.
	B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Mouzah Allumpore	508 15 15	337 6 0	674 12 0
" Kalloopore	62 11 15	59 1 0	118 2 0
" Chuk Guddadhur	226 11 16	131 11 0	263 6 0
" Lallahpore	161 6 10	82 7 0	164 14 0
" Dowlutpore	214 14 15	30 12 0	61 8 0
" Baboopore	36 10 0	42 13 0	85 10 0
" Doorgapore	530 1 10	318 1 0	636 2 0
" Bhubancepore	31 3 10	37 2 0	74 4 0
" Bungnessurpore	747 4 0	265 6 0	530 12 0
" Kanchuntulla	514 18 15	180 12 0	261 8 0
" Kistpore	606 5 0	220 13 0	441 10 0

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Collector

Notice

Is hereby given, that sundry Effects belonging to the late Mr. Richard Barnard, who was drowned at False Point on the 21th May last, are under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

O. TOOGOOD,
Judge.

CUTTACK;
JUDGE'S COURT,
The 4th July 1862.

Notice.

MERCANTILE FIRMS and other Persons of respectability and substance desirous of establishing Lime Works in the Jynteah Hills are invited to make offers to the undersigned for renting the undermentioned Lime Tracts situated at the southern base of those Hills, viz., No. 1, Chim Cherra; No. 2, Roeye; No. 3, Letting Cherra.

The above Quarries will be leased to the highest bidders above the upset price, which is of Quarry No. 1 Rupees 20,000 per annum, Quarry No. 2 Rupees 6,400 per annum, Quarry No. 3 Rupees 1,200 per annum. No. 2 of the above Quarries will be let to the same party.

The term of lease of each of the above Quarries will be for twenty years, but the lessee will be at liberty to conclude his lease at any time after an year's notice.

It is further to be a condition that failure to produce three lakhs of maunds of stone from Quarry No. 1, one lakh of maunds from Quarry No. 2, and 20,000 maunds from Quarry No. 3, in each, if any, successive year, will render the lease liable

THOMAS SMITH,
Assistant Commissioner in Charge.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 16th July 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the thirty-first day of July instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the effects of Cassessur Chatterjee—

The right, title, and interest of the said Cassessur Chatterjee, of, in, and to all that three and half annas share of and to the Coal Mine called or known by the name of Domance Colliery, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation fifty biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Domance, in Pergunnah Sherigun, in the District of Beerbhoom.

The Conditions of Sale and further particulars may be had by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

DAVID COWIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 16th July 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the thirty-first day of July instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the effects of Cossinauth and Soonder Doss—

The right, title, and interest of the said Cossinauth, of, in, and to two upper-roomed pukka built houses adjoining, together with the piece of land thereunto belonging, containing about one and a half biggahs, together with a pukka Shop at the end of the houses about fifteen feet square, situate at Mohullah Koonyle, in Furruckabad.

The Conditions of Sale and further particulars may be had by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

DAVID COWIE,
Sheriff.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Charles }
Manly, late of Canal }
Street, in Italy, in }
the Suburbs of the Town }
of Calcutta but at pre- }
sent of Leveick Bazar, }
in the Town of Calcutta, }
lately employed as }
Superintendent of }
Grants in the Sunder- }
bunds, but now without }
employment, a Pensioner, }
an Insolvent.

Insolvent in Person

In the matter of Arthur }
Soputt, a Captain in }
Her Majesty's 10th }
Regiment of Bombay }
Native Infantry Lieuten- }
ant in the Staff Corps }
of Her Majesty's In- }
dian Army, formerly }
resident at Nusseeralad, }
in the Bombay Presi- }
deney, then of Luck- }
now, in the Kingdom }
of Oude, then of }
Worthing, in the County }
of Sussex, in England, }
and of Cleston in }
Somersetshire, in Eng- }
land, then of Imeknow, }
aforesaid, and now resid- }
ing in the Town of }
Calcutta, in the East }
Indies, an Insolvent.

Berners, Sanderson, and Fergusson, Attorneys

In the matter of Kally }
Kinku Chuckerbutty, }
of Deogahm Mitter's }
Lane in the Town of }
Calcutta, carrying on }
business as a Licensed }
Merchant an Insolvent }
next, and that the said }
Insolvent do then attend }
to be examined by the said Court

Putnamton, Attorney.

In the matter of Anon }
Joshua Gubbay, late of }
Allahabad, in the }
Upper Provinces, at }
present of Meerghsee- }
hatta, in the Town of }
Calcutta, Merchant, an }
Insolvent

Carapet, Attorney

Chief Clerk's Office, the 11th July 1862.

In the matter of James }
Francis Corcoran, an }
Insolvent. }
On Saturday, the 5th }
day of July instant, it was }
ordered that the Assignee }
do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees }
8,175-11-2, to and amongst all the creditors upon

On Tuesday, the 8th }
day of July instant, it }
was ordered that the }
matters of the petition }
of the said Insolvent be }
heard on Saturday, the }
6th day of September }
next, and that the said }
Insolvent do then attend }
to be examined by the }
said Court

the Estate of the said Insolvent, as a Dividend, at the rate of Company's Rupees 40 per cent, upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court, from time to time, for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

John Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Alfred }
Dumat, an Insolvent. }
On Saturday, the 5th }
day of July instant, it }
was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide }
the sum of Company's Rupees 3,851-12-9, to and }
amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the }
said Insolvent, as a Dividend, at the rate of Com- }
pany's Rupees 7 per cent, upon such of the debts }
admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, }
and claims proved, as have been duly substantiated }
upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to }
the said Assignee to apply to this Court, from }
time to time, for directions respecting any debts or }
any other matter or thing relating thereto.

John Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Thomas }
Edward Mitchell Tur- }
ton, an Insolvent. }
On Saturday, the 5th }
day of July instant, an }
account of the receipts }
and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from }
the 1st day of July 1861 to the 1st day of July }
instant, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk }
and it was ordered that Saturday, the 2nd day of }
August next, should be appointed for the further }
hearing of this matter for the purpose of making }
a Dividend.

“Any Creditor or other person interested, who }
may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon }
the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be }
heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three }
clear days before the day of hearing”

John Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Hadjee }
Cideer, an Insolvent }
On Saturday, the 5th }
day of July instant, it }
was ordered that Saturday, the 8th day of }
November next, be appointed for the further }
hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be }
shewn to the contrary on that day, the said }
Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to }
his after acquired property, from all liability for }
debts, claims, and demands of and against the }
said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his }
petition for relief

Molloy and Dallas, Attorneys.

In the matter of }
Gopaulehunder Moo- }
kerjee, of Putteria- }
ghatta, in the Town of }
Calcutta, a Translator }
in the High Court of }
Judicature at Fort Wil- }
liam in Bengal, an }
Insolvent. }
Notice, that an appli- }
cation for an *ad interim* }
protection order has }
been this day made by }
the said Insolvent, and }
that such application }
will be heard and dis- }
posed of by the Acting }
Commissioner of the In- }
solvent Court on Tuesday, the 22nd day of July }
next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous }
of opposing such application must appear before the }
said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Insolvent in Person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th July 1862.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Mr. CUBITT SPARKHALL RUNDLE has been this day admitted a Partner with Mr. Herschel Dear, of Monghyr, in his business of Timber Merchant and Railway Contractor, and that such business will from this day be carried on under the name and style of "H. Dear & Co."

SHEPPARD J. LESLIE,

Attorney for Messrs. H. Dear & Co.

The 1st July 1862.

Notice.

THE Twenty-first Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors of the "Calcutta Docking Company Limited" will be held at the City Office, Thompson's Ghaut, on Tuesday, the 29th July 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. MELANI.

Superintendent.

Lost or Stolen.

THE Right-hand half of three Bank of Bengal Notes, No. 16669B, for Rupees 25; No. 11279A, for Rupees 10; No. 31201A, for Rupees 10, and a Left-hand half, No. 04173B, for Rupees 25.

The payment of which has been stopped in the Bank of Bengal.

The 11th July 1862.

Repetition of the Notice published in the "Gazette" of 30th July, and 6th and 13th August 1859.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 1320 of 25763, of the Four Per Cent Loan of 1854-55, for Company's Rupees 1,000, originally standing in the name of Sirdar Begum, and renewed in the name of Budree Doss Beneresee Doss, and last endorsed to Soorutram Chungamull, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a duplicate Note.

(Sd.) LUCHMUN DOSS,

Mookteer of Soorutram Chungamull.

Lost.

THE Second-half of Bank of Bengal Note, No. 29021, for Rupees 25. Payment of which has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Lost.

THE Left hand half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 28177, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped at the Bank.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 111.

The 10th July 1862.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Mou men, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Maulmein by this opportunity.

No. 112.

The 10th July 1862.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Lancaster*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 113.

The 12th July 1862.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Smile* will be closed on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	Via	Marseilles	Via	Southampton
Postage.	Under ½ Ounce	Rs.	0 6 0	Rs.	0 4 0
	" ½ "	"	0 8 0		
	" 1 "	"	0 14 0		0 8 0
	" 2 "	"	2 0 0		1 0 0

No. 115.

The 12th July 1862.—Under instructions from the Post Master General of Bengal, the Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Wednesday, the 16th instant, instead of the 17th, as previously notified, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee for ½ of an ounce, in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 146.

The 14th July 1862.—The Post Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 2nd July 1862, and the *Sale Dak* of the 1st idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer, which sailed thence on the 12th instant.

MEMORANDUM shewing the date and hour of arrival, at the Calcutta Post Office, of the Mails which left England on the 10th of June 1862, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer	Date and hour at which the Mail Steamer arrived at the General Post Office	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced	Hour at which the Mails left Office	Delivery	No. of Boxes of Letters			No. of Boxes of News-Papers and Books.		
						Southampton	Marseilles	Total	Southampton	Marseilles	Total
Steamer 11th July 1862, at Calcutta 110 P M	11th July, at 5-50 P M	7-20 P M	8-15 P M	1h 50m	3	3	6	36	22	58	6
									Total	64	
									France	2 Boxes	
									Mauritius	1	
									Hong Kong	1	
									Singapore	1	
									Ceylon	1	
									Madras	2	
									Malta	1 Bag	
									Alexandria	1	
									Suez	2 Pells	
									Aden	1	
									Gibraltar	1	
									Hong Kong	1	
									Bombay	1	
									Panama	1	
									Total	81	

1h 15m July 1862



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1862.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be up to public and unserved Sale, for arrears of revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 21st July 1862, or 10th Sawun 1869 F. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 10th June 1862 :—

Class I — Permanently settled Estates.

No. 39.—Jownapore Khass Kusbeh Mow, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded proprietors, Wozeerlall, under the guardianship of Mussammut Jankee Kowur and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,226-15-5. This Mehal is under Butwarrih, the rights and interests of Wozeerlall, Petitioner, under the guardianship of Mussammut Jankee Kowur, are only to be sold.

No. 55.—Mulickallypore Boozorg, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded proprietors, Gooroodial Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 3,437-5-4. The rights and interests of Gooroodial Sing, Bhabhotee Sing, Rambhorosa Sing, Nowah Sing, Ramtahul Sing, Gorpersaud Sing, Rambhorose Sing, Rajcoomar Sing, Rajah Byjeenathnaram Sing, Deepnaram Runjeet Sing, and Oudbehaee Sing, are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 146.—Chandpoora Tappeh Bhutulla, Pergunnah Basarah; recorded proprietors, Gujjoo Rae and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 660-6-5.

No. 201.—Hursowar Sookbasee, Pergunnah Bhalla; recorded proprietors, Gopal Rae and others, sudder jumma, Rupees 568-0-2.

No. 223.—Mahomedpore, Pergunnah Bhalla; recorded proprietors, Jankee Jha and others, sudder jumma, Rupees 543-6-6.

No. 588.—Hureehut, Pergunnah Dharoar; recorded proprietors, Nehal Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 830-6-1.

No. 589.—Hursingpore Deoka, Pergunnah Dharoar; recorded proprietors, Akbur Ally and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,101-15-10.

No. 682.—Aboolhussenpore Chuckley Girjowl, Pergunnah Basarah; recorded proprietors, Mussammut Rajroop Kowur and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 881-3-2. The rights and interests of Doorga Dutt, Tillukdharee Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Runnoo Sing, Bhekdharee Sing, Bhvro Dutt, Dabee Dutt, Hunnoman Dutt, Mohesh Dutt, Sunkur Dutt, Hurrucknaram Sing, Kooldeepnaram Sing, Rampersaud Sing, Surubnaram Sing, Ramsahye Sing, Gujraj Sing, Shewun Sing, Toujdar Sing, Manburn Panday, Ghorun Panday, Ramnoogruh Rae, Kanahee Chowdry, Goorparahaud Sahae, Hurree Rae, Mussamut Lakhputtee Kowur, Sookdeonarain Sing, Ramoohut Sing, Juggoo Rae, Roghoolur Dutt, Ramjeewan Sing, Surrubjeet Sing, Totah Sing, Ramnoogruh Sing, Radhay Sing, Shunsahye Sing, Ramnaram Sing, Mussamut Koolurintee Kowur, Soodisht Panday, Umur Panday, Jugdawun Panday, Ramlall Panday, Lutchmee Thakoor, Kodaye Thakoor, Sumbhoo Dutt Kowur, Aiknath Kowur, Ruttoo Rae, Jograj Panday, Khadoo Thakoor, Ramjeewan Thakoor, Kanahee Rae, Burshun Sookool, Gujraj Sookool, Ramlall Sookool, Bonead Sing, guardian of Hureehur Sing, Laljee Sing, Bhuruth Sing, Chethooroo Rae, Goodree Rae, Bissasur Rae, Essur Rae, Kaleepersaud Sing, minor, under the guardianship of Mussamut Utbul Kowur, Dingoer Sing, Mussamut Soonlool Kowur, mother and guardian of Kooldeep Rae, Deakoar Rae, Karee Rae, Mussamut Showsunker Kowur, mother and guardian of Beekun Rae, and Hirdeynarain Rae, minors, Ruttoolall, Sheik Sherally oorf Sheik Sherun, Duerutt Sing, and Mussamut Furaj Kha Kowur, mother and guardian of Sheypanain Rae, minor, are only to be sold under Section X. of Act XI. of 1859.

No. 692.—Banthoo Hurbus, Chuckley Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded proprietors, Boonead Sing Thakoor and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,931-12-2. The rights and intertats of Boonead Sing Thakoor, Ram Churn Sing Thakoor, Jewnarain Kowur, Cheit Sing Thakoor, Laljee Sing, Mussamut Lutchee Kowur, Jhoomuck Sing, Karee Sing, Gunnoo Sing, Dwarkanath, Rampershaud, Ujeet Rae, Deemagh Rae, Rajcoomar Rae, Ramoojeea Rae, Byjenath Sahaye, Omadutt, Bhurrutt Sing, Koonjun Sing Thakoor, Gobind Rae, Indurjeet Sing, Mukarind Sing, Bissasur Carjee, Oodhoo Sing, Tilluckdharee Sing, Birjbeharee Sing, Bhoonoo Sing, Ram Sahaye Sing, Dhunookdharee Sing, Jykishanlall, Rangewanlall, Kissenjeewunlall, Ramdoolaree Kowur, Indur Kowur, Murachop Kowur, Rambux Sing Thakoor and Bheekdharee Rae, are only to be sold, under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 696.—Bishenpore Bulbuddur, Chuckley Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded proprietors, Baboo Krishnenohun Mookerjee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,527-11.

No. 727.—Chithrowlee Uskurumpore, Chuckley Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded proprietors, Gujanund Opadhea and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,902-9-1.

No. 771.—Monzah Roosoolpore Wahid, Chuckley Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded proprietors, Sheikh Mowlah Bux and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,641-10-5. The entire Mehal of Monzah Roosoolpore Wahid, the property of Bheekdharee Sing, Jugdeonarain Sing, Byjnauth Bux, Wodeenarain Sing, Shew Sing, Ramnarain Sing, Roopnarain Sing, Nursingnarain Sing, Hunnooman Bux, Mohes Dutt, Shunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Jugdeonarain Sing, Rampersaud Sing, Surubnarain Sing, Ramshaye Sing, Gujraj Sing, Shewan Sing, Fojdar Sing, Dirghnarain Sing, Baboo Sing, Mahomed Jan Muddudally, Purbull Misser, Jewan Misser, Mussamut Hossein Bux, Mussamut Tutray Bux, Mussamut Rawut Kowur, Rampersaud Sing, Omrao Bahadoor Sing, Tilluckdharee Sing, Ramnarain Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Runnoo Sing, Bheekdharee Sing, Dooma Sing, Roopnarain Sing, second Mussamut Jankee Kowur, Mussamut Nagbunsee Kowur, Girdharee Coomar, Khoboll Coomar, Rajaram Coomar, Auman Coomar, Joyanooruth Coomar, Mussamut Bebee Zumerun, Shownarain Sing Canzee Jutmul Sing, Keolapersaud, Ramchurn Sing, Mussamut Ain Kowur, Joyram Sing, Jugo Sing, Sookloll Sing, Ramnoghra Sing, Shanloll Sing, Baboo Rajnarain Sing, Baboo Soobnarain Sing, Baboo Hemnarain Sing, and Baboo Pursadnarain Sing, Defendants, with the exception of six Usslee and Dakhlee Mouzals of Barahkuppore, Mohunpore, Khurowna, Jhapaha, Roosoolpore, Dawood, and Kyalat, are to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 786.—Salempore Doonrea, Chuckley Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded proprietors, Rutton Kowur and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,185-13-7.

No. 809.—Keeruthpore Rajaram, Chuckley Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded proprietors, Rusnoo Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 849-8-3.

No. 1685.—Shewasingpore, Pergunnah Kusma; recorded proprietors, Prem Jha and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 787-6-6. The rights and interests of Prem Jha, Ramdhun Jha, Bhowun Jha, Oorf Bhotec Jha, Jhoomuck Jha, Muncar Jha, Jhuroolah Jha, Oorf Sumbhoo Jha, Wajau Jha, Lulleet Jha, Nurindur Jha, Ramlall Jha, Ramlall Misser, Babooram Jha, Beedeaputh Jha, Shewdeal Jha, Pursun Jha, Fuquer Jha, Heerah Jha, Poosun Jha, Hurdeal Jha, Mooteeram Jha, Kanye Chowdry, Deepchand Sahoo, Duwun Chowdry, guardian of Mahatah Chowdry, Narain Jha, Sewun Jha, Roopun Jha, Doolar Jha, Oma Jha, Manharun Jha, Mohun Sing, Jha, Sookwar Jha, Nunnoo Jha, Thakoor Jha, Daboo Jha, Goordeal Jha, Rajbunsee Jha, Awpoeh Jha, Mussamut Ukloo Ojhain, and Baharun Jha, are only to be sold, under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 1692.—Saree, Pergunnah Kusma; recorded proprietors, Nirmohee Coomar and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,382-10-2.

No. 2875.—Urae, Pergunnah Shajunpore; recorded proprietors, Birjloll Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 599-12-4.

No. 3105.—Mahathee, Pergunnah Sureissa; recorded proprietors, Poohkurun Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,493-5-4.

No. 3457.—Luckhunpore, Pergunnah Tirsutt; recorded proprietor, Sunauth Misser; sudder jumma, Rupees 749-15.

No. 3530.—Goordub, Pergunnah Turansee; recorded proprietors, Tilluckdharry Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 620-10-2.

No. 3559.—Uffzullah, Pergunnah Ahilwurrah; recorded proprietors, Uchumhitlall and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 865-10.

No. 5671.—Bundhowlee, Pergunnah Nanpore; recorded proprietors, Raja Misser and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 861-6-8. This Mehal is under Butwarrah, the rights and interests of Raja Misser, Hurungee Misser, Dhurumdutt Misser, Koonjbeharee Misser, Pooruneanund Misser, Bhogowan Misser, minors, defendants, are to be sold only.

No. 5976.—Sowraeah Boogroog, Pergunnah Tirsutt; recorded proprietors, Bustee Misser and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 903-6-6.

T. B. LANE,
Collector.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 26th June 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the unmentioned Estate in Zillah Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unpreserved sale for arrears of Land Revenue at the Collector's Office of that District on Saturday, the 26th July 1862, corresponding with the 14th

Sawun 1269, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 152.—Mouzah Deoree, &c, Pergunnah Kurda; recorded proprietors, Hurnat and Sessee-boossun Saha; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,539-18-6½.

II. B. SIMSON,
Collector.

DINAPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale for arrears of Revenue at the Collector's Office of that District on Saturday, the 26th July 1862, or 16th Srabun 1269 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate

Towjee No. 5278.—Gopalpore, &c, Pergunnah Rukunpore; recorded proprietor, Hureesh Chunder Singho; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,461-14-0

STUART S. HOGG,
Collector.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 5th July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Saturday, the 26th day of July 1862, or 11th Srabun 1269 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

Present No 3922.—Adjoining Pergunnah Sullumabad, Chuck Misreedangah; recorded proprietor, Sheeb Chunder Roy; Jumma, from 1263 B. S., annually, Company's Rupees 716-6-11.

E. TAYLER,
Officiating Collector.

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 4th July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collectorate of that District, on Thursday, the 31st day of July 1862, corresponding with 16th Srabun 1269 B. S., or 17th Srabun 1269 Umlee, for arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of June 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates

No. 1855.—Mehal Kolagacha, Pergunnah Kasseejora; recorded Proprietor, Sharthoekram Maitee; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,149-8-7.

No. 1845.—Mehal Nya, Pergunnah Subong; recorded Proprietor, Chowdhuree Brojomohun Sulputtee; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 868-8-2.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 8th July 1862. }

C. J. MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Dacca, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 26th day of July 1862, corresponding with 10th Srabun 1269 B. S., for other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

Class I.—Estate to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

Share and interest of Soorjokanth Banerjee Chowdry in 5as. 6g. 2c. 2kt. Share of Kismuts Gaudes, Gaudes, and Bhogdees, &c., in Pergunnahs Rajnugger, Chackicah, Roypore, Modafut, Hissa Rajnugger, and Zemindary, in the name of Bungo Chunder Banerjee, situated within the jurisdiction

of Thannahs Sreenugger, Rajubarree, and Moofutgunge. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rupees 1,979-4-1, that of the portion to be sold is Rupees 659-12-6½.

DACCA COLLECTORATE, }
The 1th July 1862.

C. F. HARVEY,
Collector.

ইস্তেহার ।

১৮৫৯ সালের ১১ আটনের ৬ ধারাক্রমে ইহার দ্বারা সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে, যে ঢাকা জিলায় নিচের লিখিত মহাল ১৮৬২ সালের ২৮ জুন পর্যন্ত চলিত আইন ও আকটের দ্বারা অন্যান্য যে২ দাওয়া বাকি জমার ন্যায় আদার হইবার হুকুম আছে, তাহার নিমিত্তে উৎপাদি ১৮৬২ সালের ২৫ জুলাই মোতাবেক ১২৬৯ সালের ১০ আশ্বিন তারিখে ঐ জিলায় কালেক্টরির কাছারিতে নিলামে ধরা যাইবেক ও বিনা বাধাতে বিক্রয় হইবেক, ইতি শন ১৮৬২ সাল তারিখ ২ জুলাই ।

বশশেনী ।

২০১ নম্বর । পরগনায় রাজনগর চাকলে রায়পুর মোদাফং হিসসা রাজকৃষ্ণ দেন জমীদারির বন্ধ চন্দ্র বন্দোপাধ্যায়, কিসমৎ গাওঁদিয়া ও ছত্রিশ ও ভোগদিয়া গুগররহ এলাকে থানা শ্রীনগর ও রাজাবাড়ি ও মূলফংগু, মোট সদর জমা ১২৭৯ ১০ ১ পাই, এহার শোলআনী দকমের ১/৩১ = ক্রান্তি, সর্গাকণ্ড বন্দোপাধ্যায় চৌধুরি দাইকের ভোগ দখলীর সূত্রে হাতাব সদর জমা ৩৫৯ ৫০ ৩১ পাই ।

BRJ MOHON DUTT,
Offg. Depy. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 31st July 1862, corresponding with 16th Srabun 1269 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1862 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 11.—Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c., Kismut Chetlah, &c.; recorded proprietors, Radachurn Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 8,786-3-7½.

No. 55.—Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, Kismut Bagee, &c.; recorded proprietors, Ujoudheeram Bundopadhea and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,022-11 6.

No. 620.—Kismut Pergunnah Hilkee, Kismut Hilkee; recorded proprietors, Ramram Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 527-12-3.

No. 653.—Pergunnah Surporajpore, Kismut Surporajpore; recorded proprietors, Ramchunder, Mookhopadhea and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 617-9-1.

G. BRIGHT,
Collector.

ZILLAH 24-PERGUNNAHS, }
The 10th July 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Bhulloah, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 28th day of July 1862, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1862 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 16.—Four annas, two gundahs, three courses share of Turruf Bhowany Churn, in Pergunnah Sundee; recorded proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Ballah Dabee; sudder jumma, Rupees 19,743-15-10.

No. 17.—Chuckla Hattee, Mouzah Chur Abdul Bhowany Churn and Neeluckhi, inclusive of Kenja Tully and Lalla Kaloo, in Pergunnah Sandee; recorded proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Balla Dabee; sudder jumma, Rupees 19,500-9-5.

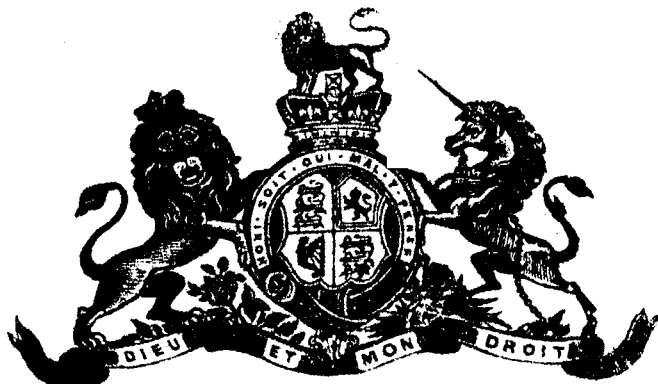
No. 18.—One anna, five gundahs, two courses share of Nillum Bhowany Churn, in Chucklah Bomnee, Pergunnah Sundee; recorded proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Ballah Dabee; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,833-9-6.

Class II.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

No. 15.—The rights and interests of Mahomed Arshad Chowdry and Alieemuddeen Ahmed Chowdry in the share held by Mahomed Arshad Chowdry and Alieemuddeen Ahmed Chowdry for themselves, and as guardians of Ashrutuddeen Ahmed Chowdry, minor, within four annas share of Pergunnah Dadia; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,517-10-1.

H. HANKEY,
Officiating Collector

BHULLOAH; }
Collector's Office,
The 5th July 1862.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1862.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 19TH JULY 1862.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 19th July 1862, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XX. OF 1862.

An Act to provide for the levy of Fees and Stamp Duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and to suspend the operation of certain Sections of Act VIII of 1859 in the said High Court.

WHEREAS the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, constituted by Her Majesty's

Preamble.

Letters Patent, dated the 14th day of May 1862, was established by the publication of the said Letters Patent subsequently to the date of the passing of Act X of 1862 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties*), and it is doubtful whether the proceedings in the said High Court are excepted from the Stamp Duties imposed by Section XXX of the said Act X of 1862 according to the Schedule B thereunto annexed; and whereas it is expedient as a temporary arrangement to provide that Court Fees, and not Stamp Duties, shall be paid in respect of proceedings in, and business coming before, the said High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original jurisdiction, and on appeal from its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, according to the practice which prevailed in the late Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and that Stamp Duties shall be levied on all instruments and writings specified as requiring Stamps in the Schedule B annexed to the said Act X of 1862, which shall be filed, exhibited, or recorded in, or which shall be received or furnished by the said High Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction, not being

on appeal from its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, or in the exercise of its jurisdiction as a Court of Reference and Revision in Criminal cases, in the same manner as such Stamp Duties were levied in the late Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamat Adawlut for the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal; and whereas, by an arrangement made between the Government and the said Supreme Court certain Officers of that Court were remunerated for their services by fixed salaries instead of by fees, and the fees received by such Officers were paid to the account of Government, and formed into a general fund out of which the salaries of such Officers were defrayed, and it is desirable to continue this arrangement in respect to such of the said Officers attached to the said Supreme Court who, as a temporary measure, have been appointed Officers of the said High Court, and in respect to any Officers who may hereafter be appointed to the said High Court; and whereas it is expedient to suspend the operation in the said High Court of certain Sections of Act VIII of 1859 (*the Code of Civil Procedure*) relating to the manner in which the Judgments and orders of the Courts of Civil Judicature are to be recorded; it is enacted as follows :—

I. It shall be lawful for the said High Court of Judicature to prepare and settle Tables of Fees to be received as Court Fees and to be paid to such Officer or Officers as the said High Court shall direct in respect of proceedings in or business coming before such High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original jurisdiction, and on appeal from its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, and no Stamp Duties shall be chargeable in respect of such proceedings or other business under Section XXX of the said Act X of 1862. The said High Court may from time to time add to or reduce or alter or amend the Tables of Fees so prepared as it may deem necessary and proper. Provided that such Tables shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of any law for the time being in force, and provided also

that, before such Tables or such amended Tables are issued, they shall have received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council. The Tables of Fees so prepared and any amended Tables shall, as soon as they have received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and from and after such publication no other fees than those sanctioned as aforesaid shall be taken by any Officer of the said High Court in respect of any Duty to which such Tables of Fees may relate.

II. No instrument or writing of any of the kinds specified as requiring Stamps in the Schedule B annexed to the said Act X of 1862 shall be filed, exhibited or recorded in or shall be received or furnished by the said High Court of Judicature in any case coming before such Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction under Section 15 of the said Letters Patent, or in the exercise of its extraordinary original jurisdiction under Sections 13 and 23 of the said Letters Patent, or as a Court of Appeal, Reference, or Revision under Sections 26 and 27 of the said Letters Patent, unless such instrument or writing be upon a Stamp of a value not less than that indicated by the Schedule B annexed to the said Act X of 1862, as the proper stamp for similar instruments and writings in the said Sudder Court, anything in Section XXX of the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding, but subject to the proviso therein contained.

III. The fees received by the Officers of the said High Court under Section I of this Act, shall be paid to the account of Government, and the Officer or Officers of the said High Court whose duty it shall be, under the orders of the said High Court, to receive the same shall respectively cause all fees received by him or them to be duly and regularly entered in one or more book or books to be kept for that purpose in their Offices, distinguishing the fees under their several heads, and shall pay over the fees so received by them at such time and in such manner as the said High Court with the approval of the Governor-General in Council shall direct, and such Officers shall quarterly, within one month after the 31st day of March, the 30th day of June, the 30th day of September, and the 31st day of December in every year, render a true and faithful account in writing to an Officer to be appointed by the Governor-General in Council of all such fees, in such form of account, and with such particulars of receipt or otherwise, and accompanied by such vouchers as the Governor-General in Council shall from time to time think proper to direct or require.

IV. Nothing in this Act shall be held to apply to the fees to be allowed to the Sheriff, Attorneys, or any Clerk or Officer of the said High Court who shall be paid by fees instead of by a fixed salary, or to the fees, if any, which such Sheriff, Attorneys, or any Clerk or Officer shall be allowed to receive in addition to any fixed salary.

V. The operation of the following Sections of the said Act VIII of 1859, namely, Sections 184, 185, 186, and 359, relating to the manner in which the judgments of the Courts of Civil Judicature are to be recorded, and so

much of the said Act as extends the provisions of the foregoing Sections to the orders of the Courts of Civil Judicature not being judgments or decrees, is hereby suspended in the said High Court, and the said High Court

and every Division Court and Judge thereof shall record their judgments and the orders passed by them respectively in such manner as the said High Court shall by any general rule or rules from time to time direct.

VI. The High Court may by its own rules fix the time within which appeals from judgments, orders, or decrees made by any Division Court or by any Judge or Judges of the said High Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction shall be preferred.

VII. Judgment may be signed in the said High Court upon every Warrant of Attorney and Cognovit Actionem upon which a Judgment might have been signed in the said late Supreme Court if such Court had not been abolished, and every such judgment may be signed, enrolled, and enforced in and by the said High Court in the same manner, and in the same manner only, as it might have been in the said Supreme Court.

VIII. Whenever it shall appear necessary to a Judge of the said High Court that a decree made in the exercise of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the said Court ought to be enforced before the amount of the costs incurred in the suit can be ascertained by taxation, the Judge may order that the decree shall be executed forthwith, except as to so much thereof as relates to the costs, and as to so much thereof as relates to the costs that the same may be executed as soon as the amount thereof shall be ascertained by taxation.

IX. Whenever any thing is directed by the said Act VIII of 1859 to be done by or through a Pleader, the said High Court or any Judge thereof in the exercise of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the said Court may authorize such act to be done by or through an Attorney at Law of the Court.

Provided that no Attorney shall be authorized under the provisions of this Section to plead in the said Court or in any Division Court for any person.

X. This Act shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the High Courts of Judicature which may be established at Madras and Bombay under Act 21 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, for those Presidencies respectively, whenever such Courts shall be established. Provided that the powers vested by this Act in the Governor-General in Council shall be exercised in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay by the Governors in Council of those Presidencies respectively.

XI. This Act shall be deemed to have had
Act to have effect from 1st July 1862. and to have effect as if it had actually passed and received the assent of the Governor-General on the 1st day of July 1862

XII. This Act shall continue in force until
Duration of Act. the 1st day of January 1863

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Offg. Deputy Secy to the Govt of India,
Home Department

HOME DEPARTMENT

No. 3642

Fort William, the 19th July 1862.

Notification.—Under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Victoria, Cap 104, Section VII., the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr Edward de Lautour of the Bengal Civil Service, to officiate as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal vice Mr G Loch, absent on leave.

No 3643

The 21st July 1862.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the new police of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts —

Captain Davies to be Superintendent of Police in West Berni

Mr Frederick Wright to be Assistant Superintendent of Police in West Berni.

Mr Henry Bowen to be Assistant Superintendent of Police in East Berni

No 3644

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No I, published under date the 29th September 1851, of Parties authorized to send by Post, without actual payment of postage, all letters, packets or parcels *bonâ fide* and exclusively on the Public Service, viz, —

The Assistant to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin

No 3645

The 22nd July 1862

LETTERS.—In the Notification No 3453, dated 9th July 1862, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 12th idem, page 2490, appointing Lieutenants E M Woodcock and Tweedie, Third Grade District Superintendents, Oude Police, to officiate as District Superintendent of the Second Grade, read for "1st instant," 1st ultimo

No 3645.

Fort William, the 22nd July 1862

Notification.—The following Despatch from the Secretary of State No 40, dated the 16th June 1862, together with the Convention therein referred to, is published for general information —

INDIA OFFICE,
London, 16th June 1862

JUDICIAL

No. 40

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL

MR LORD, —I HEREBY transmit to you a copy of a Convention concluded on the 30th April between Great Britain and France, in order to enable Joint Stock Companies of the one country to sue and be sued in the Courts of the other, and to request that you will cause the same to be published in the *Official Gazette* of your Government.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) C Wood

CONVENTION between Her Majesty and the Emperor of the French, relative to Joint Stock Companies

Signed at Paris, April 30, 1862.

[Ratifications exchanged at Paris, May 15, 1862.]

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of the French, having judged it expedient to come to an understanding in order to define, within their respective dominions and possessions, the position of commercial, industrial, and financial companies and associations constituted and authorized in conformity with the laws in force in either of the two countries, have resolved to conclude a Convention for that purpose, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say :

SA Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Sa Majesté l'Empereur des Français, ayant jugé utile de s'entendre, pour régulariser dans leurs Etats et Possessions respectifs, la situation des Compagnies et Associations commerciales, industrielles et financières, constituées et autorisées suivant les lois particulières à chacun des deux pays, ont résolu de conclure une Convention dans ce but, et ont muni à cet effet de leurs pleins pouvoirs avoir :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Henry Richard Charles Earl Cowley, Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of the French,

And His Majesty the Emperor of the French, M Edouard Antoine Thouvenel, Senator, His Minister and Secretary of State for the Department for Foreign Affairs,

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles —

ARTICLE I

The High Contracting Parties declare that they mutually grant to all Companies and other Associations commercial, industrial, or financial, constituted and authorized in conformity with the laws in force in either of the two countries, the power of exercising all their rights and of appearing before the Tribunals, whether for the purpose of bringing an action or for defending the same, throughout the dominions and possessions of the other Power subject to the sole condition of conforming to the laws of such dominions and possessions

ARTICLE II

It is agreed that the stipulations of the preceding Article shall apply as well to Companies and Associations constituted and authorized previously to the signature of the present Convention, as to those which may subsequently be so constituted and authorized

ARTICLE III

The present Convention is concluded without limit as to duration. Either of the High Powers shall, however, be at liberty to terminate it by giving to the other a year's previous notice. The two High Powers, moreover, reserve to themselves the power to introduce into the Convention, by common consent, any modifications which experience may show to be desirable

ARTICLE IV

The present Convention shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris in fifteen days, or sooner if possible

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the Seals of their Arms

Done in duplicate at Paris the 30th of April 1862

(L S)

(L S)

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, le Très Honorable Henri Richard Charles Comte Cowley, Son Ambassadeur Extraordinaire et Plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté l'Empereur des Français,

Et Sa Majesté l'Empereur des Français, M Edouard Antoine Thouvenel, Sénateur, Son Ministre et Secrétaire d'Etat au Département des Affaires Etrangères

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme sont convenus des Articles suivants —

ARTICLE I

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes déclarent reconnaître mutuellement à toutes les Compagnies et autres Associations commerciales, industrielles, ou financières, constituées et autorisées suivant les lois particulières à l'un des deux pays, la faculté d'exercer tous leurs droits, et d'estimer en justice devant les Tribunaux, soit pour intenter une action, soit pour y défendre, dans toute l'étendue des Etats et Possessions de l'autre Puissance sans autre condition que de se conformer aux lois desdits Etats et Possessions

ARTICLE II

Il est entendu que la disposition qui précède s'applique aussi bien aux Compagnies et Associations constituées et autorisées antérieurement à la signature de la présente Convention, qu'à celles qui le seraient ultérieurement

ARTICLE III.

La présente Convention est faite sans limitation de durée. Toutefois, il sera loisible à l'une des deux Hautes Puissances Contractantes de la faire cesser en la dénonçant un an à l'avance. Les deux Hautes Puissances Contractantes se réservent d'ailleurs la faculté d'introduire, d'un commun accord, dans cette Convention les modifications dont l'utilité serait démontrée par l'expérience.

ARTICLE IV

La présente Convention sera ratifiée, et les ratifications en seront échangées dans le délai de quinze jours, ou plus tôt si faire se peut

En foi de quoi, les Plénipotentiaires respectifs l'ont signé, et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes

Fait en double original à Paris, le 30 Avril 1862

COWLEY.

THOUVENEL

E C BAYLEY,

Secy to the Govt of India

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

No 1481

GENERAL

Port William, the 22nd July 1862

Dr A Calloway Nisbet is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon at Akyah, British Burmah, as a temporary arrangement

No 1483.

The appointment of Lieutenant W. Tweedie to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, Third Class, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, notified in

G O dated 28th April last No 587, is cancelled at his request

No 1484

Major J. A. Steel, Deputy Commissioner of Baraitch, reported his departure for Europe on the Steam Ship *Nubia*, which was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 10th instant.

No. 1485.

Captain R. E. Oakes, Revenue Surveyor, Saggor, and Neribudda Division, reported his departure for Europe on the Steam Ship *Nubia*, which was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 10th instant.

H. M. DURAND, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India

Foreign Office, the 10th May 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

If these Medals are not claimed within six months from this date, they will be returned to the Secretary of State.

Ahem.	Roach
Bennett, C. J. (Sub-Revenue Surveyor)	Sealett
Carshole, W. S.	Scott, Serjeant
Doyle	Scott, A.
Elliot	Stephens, P. (Sub Conductor)
Gordon, Captain F. D.	Tarby, I.
March, E.	Thurnell, Mr.
Munro, W. H.	Western, Major W. C.
Page.	Whitecombe.
Purcell, C.	Young, J.
Purcell, J.	

H. M. DURAND, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

No. 123

Fort William, the 19th July 1862.

Notification.—Under Section I, Act XVI of 1862, the Governor General of India in Council directs that within the Districts of the Lower Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, including the Town of Calcutta, and excepting the Cities of Dacca and Moorshedabad, the General or Special Notices required by Sections XXXVII and XXXVIII of Act XXXII. of 1860 shall not be issued for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1862, in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act; and that in the said Districts of the Lower Provinces, including the Town of Calcutta, and excepting the Cities of Dacca and Moorshedabad, the Returns of Profits or Income chargeable with duties under the said Schedules, as prescribed by Section XXXIX. of the said Act for the year commencing as above, shall not be required; but that in the place of such Notices a General Notice shall be issued in the said Districts of the Lower Provinces, including the Town of Calcutta, and excepting the Cities of Dacca and Moorshedabad, to the effect that, except as provided in Sections V. and VI. of Act XVI. of 1862, the assessment of the duties contained in the said Schedules for the year commencing as above, upon the several persons liable thereto, either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, shall be at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed for the year ending on the 31st day of July 1862.

C. BERNARD,

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 21st July 1862.

No. 720 of 1862.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 226, dated 18th June 1862, are published for general information:—

Para. 1.—The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been permitted to return to their duty, viz. —

Colonel W. E. Mulcaster.
Major C. L. Showers.

Captain F. N. Miles.

" A. A. Currie.

Lieutenant M. C. Smith.

" J. Biddulph, *via* the Cape

Sub-Conductor R. Tear.

2. Captain J. T. Tovey, of the 91th Regiment, who held an appointment in the Public Works Department, has also been permitted to return to his duty.

3. The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz.*,—

Colonel C. Reid, C. B.	...	6 Months.
Lieut.-Col. J. T. Shakespear		4 "
Major C. L. Showers		2 "
Captain H. Champion Moller		4 "
" V. S. Pierson		3 "
" R. F. Gindall		6 "
" R. Stothert		3 "
" C. P. Lucas		6 "
Second Captain G. Cracklow		4 "
Lieutenant W. F. Edwards		6 "
" T. M. Sandys		6 "
" J. Biddulph		6 "
" F. J. Conway Gordon		5 "
" G. F. J. Graham		4 "
" R. H. Dyas		6 "
" R. R. Franks		6 "
" E. D. H. Vibart		3 "
" B. P. Hodgson		6 "
" C. J. DuRand		6 "
" C. S. Thomason		4 "
Surgeon J. Harrison, M. D.		4 "
" J. Allan, I. R. C. S.		6 "
Assistant Surgeon A. G. Duff		6 "
" T. Ringer, M. D.		6 "
" J. B. Collison		6 "
" W. White		6 "
" G. B. Hadow		6 "

4. With reference to my Despatch No. 412,* dated the 17th November 1861, I have to inform you that the Examining Physician having stated it to be absolutely necessary for the recovery of his health, Lieutenant R. N. Evans, 53rd Native Infantry, has been permitted to remain in this country until the beginning of October next.

5. Captain W. O. Rennie, 32nd Native Infantry, has been permitted to retire from the Service from the 25th April 1862.

6. Assistant Surgeon W. Delpratt has been permitted to resign the Service.

7. With reference to my Despatch No. 177, dated the 8th May 1862, I have to inform you that I have permitted Lieutenant J. L. Ferns, 12th Native Infantry, to remain in this country for two months from the 18th April last. During this leave of absence the issue to him of Furlough Pay has been authorized, pending your reply to the Despatch abovementioned.

Fort William, the 22nd July 1862.

No. 721 of 1862.—It is hereby notified, that the Government General Order, No. 554 of the 20th May 1862, authorizing an allowance of one shilling a day in addition to the ordinary pay of a Serjeant for Orderly Room Clerks of the new Brigades of Royal Artillery is to have retrospective effect from the 1st November 1861.

No. 722 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant Robert Cecil	} For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.
Beavan, of the late 62nd Regiment Native Infantry	
Lieutenant Henry Vansittart	} For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.
Riddell, of the late 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers.	

No. 723 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant William Henry Buttanshaw, of the late 5th European Regiment, Officer-in-Chief Sub-Assistant Commissary General	} For twenty months, under the new Regulations.
..	

No. 724 of 1862.—That part of Government General Order No. 705, dated 15th July 1862, which places Ensign B. Hudleston, Bengal General List, at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for appointment to Her Majesty's 107th Infantry, is cancelled.

No. 725 of 1862.—The following revision in the nomenclature of the undermentioned parties composing the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department, and of the designation of the Officers in charge of them, is sanctioned:—

Topographical Survey Party, No. 1, Bengal Establishment, to be called	} No 1 Topographical Party, (Gwalior and Central India Survey.) Captain D. G. Robinson, Superintendent, Lieutenant G. Strahan, Assistant Surveyor
Hyderabad Survey, to be called	
Gangam Topographical Survey Party, No. 1, to be called ...	} No 2 Topographical Party, (Hyderabad Surveyor.) J. Mulheran, Esq., Surveyor
Gangam Topographical Survey Party, No. 2, to be called ...	
Rewah Territory (newly established) to be called	} No 3 Topographical Party, (Gangam and Orissa Survey.) Major G. H. Sexton, Surveyor, Lieutenant C. E. Armstrong, Assistant Surveyor
	} No 4 Topographical Party, (Chota Nagpore Division Survey.) Captain G. C. Deppe, Surveyor, J. O. Nicolson, Esq., Assistant Surveyor, (Acting Surveyor on Special Duty)
	} No 5 Topographical Party, (Rewah Territory Survey.) Lieutenant W. G. Murray, Surveyor, Vacant, Assistant Surveyor

No. 726 of 1862.—With reference to Government General Order No. 117, dated 3rd February 1862, the following paragraph of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 206, dated 31st May 1862, is published for general information:—

Letter No. 35, dated 8th February 1862, Para 3. Para. 10.—Her Majesty's Government approve of your having conferred on Major P. Stewart, Engineers, the local rank of Lieutenant-Colonel during his employment on special duty in Persia.

H. W. NORMAN, Lieut.-Col.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 127.

Fort William, the 19th July 1862.

Notification.—Assistant Overseer Serjeant D. Shaw, of the Madras Army, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, Straits' Settlements, and his services are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

No. 128.

The 22nd July 1862.

Appointment.—Probationary Assistant Overseer A. Johnstone, attached to the Nagpore Eastern Road Division, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Overseer, with effect from the 25th January 1861.

No. 129.

The 22nd July 1862.

Notification.—With reference to the Notification published by the Home Department on the 14th January 1862, laying down Rules under which Government Servants may hold landed property in India, it is hereby notified for general information

that the principle laid down by Her Majesty's Secretary of State in the Despatches noted in the margin will be held to apply in the following manner to the several Classes of Public Works Officers:—

I.—Military.

Commissioned Officers are disqualified even for temporary employment in the Public Works Department in any District in which their lands are situated; and, if permanently employed in the Department, are prohibited from holding land anywhere within the limits of the Local Government under which they serve.

Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers of Her Majesty's British Forces will not be allowed to hold land in India while on the Effective or Unattached Lists; but time-expired or pensioned Soldiers will be dealt with in this respect as Uncovenanted Servants.

II.—Civil.

Officers in the Public Works Department who come out to this Country under Covenant with Her Majesty's Secretary of State are not Officers of the "Covenanted Civil Service" in the sense in which the term is used in the Despatch of the 10th August 1861: they are in the category of Uncovenanted Servants as respect the holding of land, and the only limitation in regard to them is that they shall not hold land in the District in which they are employed. The Officers indicated in this paragraph are not, however, relieved by these orders from the effect of any special Covenant they may have entered into to abstain from all business except that of their office.

R. STRACHEY, Lieut.-Col., R. E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1952.

APPOINTMENTS—*The 10th July 1862*—Mr R. L. Martin to be Second Inspector of Schools in charge of the South-East Division.

Mr. J. G. Medlicott to be Third Inspector of Schools in charge of the South-West Division, and to have charge also of the Central Division during Mr. Woodrow's absence on leave.

The 16th July 1862.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Unoda Churn Kustogy to the charge of the Pilgrim Hospital at Gyah.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Monohur Mookerjee to the charge of the Chuprah Dispensary.

The 19th July 1862.—Mr. W. Davcy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Nasirnuggur, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861), and Section I, Act X. of 1851, in Tipperah. Mr. Davcy is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of that Code, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Mr. G. C. Kilby, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nasirnuggur, is transferred to the Revenue Survey Third or Eastern Division, and vested with the full powers of a Collector, under Regulations VII of 1822 and IX of 1825, in Dacca, Sylhet, Mymensing, and Tipperah.

Mr. F. Jones to be Assistant to the Superintendent of Survey, Second or South Division.

The following Officers in the Salt Department are promoted. —

Mr. W. L. Owen, Superintendent of Salt Chowkies, Calcutta, to the Second Class.

Mr. J. E. Bruce, Assistant Salt Agent, Chittagong, to the Third Class.

Baboo Juggodishnath Roy, Superintendent of Salt Chowkies, Midnapore, to the Fourth Class.

Mr. C. W. Mackenzie, Assistant Salt Agent, Cuttack, to the Fourth Class.

Lieutenant A. N. Phillips, Assistant Commissioner, Assam, is posted to Tezpur.

The 21st July 1862—Mr. G. Bright to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. J. P. H. Ward, Officiating Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, to officiate also as Collector of that District.

Baboo Isser Chunder Ghosaul, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Bongong.

Baboo Muhema Chunder Pal, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Ranaghaut, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), and Section I, Act X. of 1854, in Nuddea. Baboo Muhema Chunder Pal is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of that Code, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Baboo Kanti Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Khoordh, is empowered under Section XXXVIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

NOTIFICATION—*The 21st July 1862*. The services of Mr. E. de Lantour, of the Civil Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 11th July 1862*.—Under Section II of Act XLII of 1860, it is hereby notified that the following shall be the Boundaries of the Territorial Jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court established under that Act in the Town of Dinapore:—

On the East by a line drawn from the Banks of the Ganges north of the Bankipore Dawk Bungalow following the Andia and Gya Roads to the Poonpoo River. On the South by a line following the course of the Poonpoo River to the vicinity of the Village of Snaresabad, and thence,

Beupore	Fiskhora	including the several Villages noted
Luchmecnaram	Bykuntporc	in the margin, to
poore	Amhara	Ramnuggur. On
Cauk John		the West by the
Mohamud		Public Road from
		Ramnuggur to Munai, including the Villages
		named on the margin. On the North by the
		River Soane from
Ramnuggur	Khodawand-	Munai to its jun-
Bishoondutporc	poore	tion with the Gan-
Khvipoor	Anundpoore	ges, and thence by
Muzapoor	Musjd	the Ganges to the
Gokoolpoore	Munai	point north of the

Bankipore Dawk Bungalow, from which the Eastern boundary is taken.

The Dearahs between the principal channel of the Soane and Ganges Rivers and the main land as above are included.

Under Section XI of Act XLII of 1860, it is hereby notified that the following shall be the revised Boundaries of the Territorial Jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court established under that Act in the City of Patna. —

On the East Futwa, including the Town and the Railway Station and the Public Road from Futwa to the River Dewa; on the South, the River Dewa from the point where it intersects the Public Road to that where it joins the River Poonpoo, and the River Poonpoo from that point to that where it intersects the Gya Branch Road, on the West, the Gya Branch Road, the Andia Road, and the Dawk Bungalow at Bankipore; and on the North the River Ganges, including the Dearahs between it and the Dry Channel.

A. EDEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department, -Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 116.

The 16th July 1862.

Transfers.—The following Transfers are made in the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal:—

Mr. W. Browne, Assistant Overseer, from the Suburban Roads to the Sylhet Division.

Baboo Pearvott Mookerjee, Probationary Assistant Overseer, from the Sylhet to the Suburban Roads Division.

No. 117.

Appointment.—Lukhun Chunder Chatterjee, a Probationary Sub-Surveyor of the Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the Damooda Division, is appointed permanently to the Lower Subordinate Establishment in Bengal.

No. 118.

The 18th July 1862

Notification.—Mr. G. Green, Assistant Overseer, attached to the Ranghur Division, is removed from the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal, with effect from the 1st current.

No. 119.

The 21st July 1862.

Transfers.—The following Transfers are made in the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal:—

Major A. F. Baird, Executive Engineer of the Third Class, from the Barrackpore to the Ranghur Division, *vice* Major D. Briggs appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Works in Assam, in Public Works Department's Notification No. 126 of the 19th current.

Mr. G. Rayner, Executive Engineer of the Fourth Class, from the Tumlook to the Patna Division.

Mr. F. R. Chisholm, Executive Engineer of the Fourth Class, from the Patna to the Balasore Division.

Mr. W. Patterson, Assistant Engineer of the First Class, from the Balasore to the Tumlook Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer.

No. 120.

Appointment.—Conductor W. H. Manners, Assistant Engineer of the Second Class, to assume Executive charge of the Barrackpore Division, as a temporary arrangement, or until further orders.

No. 121.

Notification.—Issur Chunder Sen, Sub-Overseer, Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the Balasore Division, is removed from the Lower Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal, with effect from the 1st April 1862.

No. 122.

Leave of Absence.—Serjeant P. Macnamara, Overseer attached to the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

The privilege leave for two months granted to this Non-Commissioned Officer by the Chief Engineer, and confirmed in the Orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, No. 3288 of the 16th August 1860, page 1801, *Calcutta Gazette*, is cancelled at his own request

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

Public Works (Railway) Dept., -Bengal.

Fort William, the 21st July 1862.

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for Station purposes and Water Supply on the Barrakur Extension Line, East Indum Railway, at Assensole Villages, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required as detailed below, *viz.* :—

R. C. CK.

For Station purposes at Assensole Village, Pergunnah Shergur, District Maunbhoom	5 10 1
--	--------

For Water Supply at Assensole Village, Pergunnah Shergur, District Maunbhoom	30 0 4
--	--------

Total	35 10 5
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This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. E. COCKE,

Asst. Secy. to Govt.,

(For Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt. of Bengal.)

Railway Branch.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 482A.

Nynce Tal, the 3rd July 1862.

Under Section XXIII. of Act No. XXV. of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest Pandit Kalka Pershand, Tehseeldar of Saheswan, in the District of Budaon, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 538A.

Nynce Tal, the 5th July 1862.

Leave of absence, on Medical Certificate till the 1st December next, under the orders of the Government of India, dated 12th July and 8th September 1859, is granted to Captain George Swiney, District Superintendent of Police in Jaloun, in extension of the privilege leave of absence for two months granted to him in the Notification from this Department, No. 316A., dated 11th April 1862.

Mr. R. Sterpdale will continue to officiate as District Superintendent during the absence of Captain Swiney.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 718A.

Nynce Tal, the 4th July 1862.

Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for District Roads in Pergunnah Shekohabad, Zillah Mynpoorie, it is hereby notified that two pieces of ground in the Village of Boorye, measuring, respectively, 3 roods, 17 perches, 25 yards, and 3 acres, 2 roods, 17 perches, 14 yards; and two pieces of ground in the Village of Asdeomyee, measuring, respectively, 3 roods, 20 perches, 4 yards, and 2 acres, 2 roods, 23 perches, 4 yards, are required for the above purpose.

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1772A.

Nynce Tal, the 4th July 1862.

The Reverend J. M. Thoburn is appointed to be a Marriage Registrar, under Act V. of 1852, in the District of Kanoo.

No. 1783A.

Six months' leave of absence to proceed to the Hills on Medical Certificate is granted to Civil Assistant Surgeon J. Duncan, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Etah, under the Military Rules, from the 28th May last, or from the date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

Assistant Surgeon A. FitzGerald, B. A., whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Etah during the absence of Assistant Surgeon J. Duncan, or until further orders.

No. 1787A.

The 5th July 1862.

The services of Captain E. G. Clarke, Officiating Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Meerut, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

No. 1790A.

Six months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Heera Lall, Native Doctor in charge of the Allypore Dispensary, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1801A.

The 6th July 1862.

Six months' leave of absence to proceed to England on urgent private affairs, under Section XIV, Clause I of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. E. S. Robertson, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Cawnpore, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1093.

Allahabad, the 7th July 1862

The undermentioned Gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Road and Ferry Fund Committees in the Humeerpore District:—

Lieutenant H. M. Repton, Assistant Commissioner.

Mr. J. V. Sturt ... } Extra Assistant Commis-
Munsoor Ali ... } sioners.

No. 1109.

The 9th July 1862.

The following Notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 669.

Fort William, the 1st July 1862.

The services of Captain G. H. Hale, of the late 57th Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government, North-Western Provinces.

No 1856A

Nunc Tal, the 10th July 1862

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following appointment —

Captain G. H. Hile, of the late 57th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to be Cantonment Joint Magistrate and Superintendent of Akkiree in the Cantonment of Cawnpore, *vice* Captain Allen, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Military Department

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No 1302A

Nunc Tal, the 5th June 1862

With reference to the Notification of this Government, in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, No 160, dated the 28th May, published at page 571 of the *Allahabad Gazette* of the 3rd June the provisions of which are to remain in full force, directing, under the Orders of the Supreme Government, that all Commissioners, Collectors, Magistrates, Executive Engineers, Treasurers and other Officers of the Civil Department with the exception of the Post Office Authorities, are no longer to receive credit from or keep open accounts with the Traffic Manager of the East India Railway Company, but are to prepay in cash the amount of all Railway charges incurred by them in the public service. The following Resolution, recorded by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, is published for general information —

Read the undermentioned papers regarding the travelling allowance of Subordinate Officers and Menials in the service of Government who travel by Rail on the public service —

From Officiating Civil Pay Master, Madras, No 25, dated 11th February last

To Civil Pay Master, Fort William, No. 1363, dated 25th February last

From Officiating Civil Pay Master, dated 5th March last

To Civil Pay Master, Bombay and Punjab, No 2451, dated 31st March last

To Civil Pay Master, North-Western Provinces, No 2453, dated 31st March last

To Civil Pay Master, Fort William, No. 2152, dated 31st March last

From Officiating Civil Pay Master, Fort William, No 122, dated 17th April last, with enclosure

From Civil Pay Master, Bombay, No 4558, dated 23rd April last.

From Officiating Civil Pay Master, Punjab, No. 806, dated 24th April last

From Civil Pay Master, North-Western Provinces, No 15-11, dated 10th ultimo

RESOLUTION.—From the abovementioned papers it appears that the rule respecting travelling allowance to Subordinates and Menials in Government Offices, who travel by Rail on the public service, varies in the different Presidencies and Provinces.

It is desirable that the practice should be uniform, and His Excellency the Governor-General in Council therefore prescribes, as a

general rule, that when Subordinate Officers leaving their Head Quarters on duty are required to travel their *bond fide* Railway fares shall be paid (except in the North-Western Provinces, where free passes are granted) at the public expense; Menials and Ministerial Officers who draw less than Rupees 50 a month being furnished with Third Class accommodation and permitted to draw, in addition, any daily travelling batta to which they may be entitled under the rules, and Ministerial Officers who receive Rupees 50 a month or upwards being provided with Second Class accommodation, but disallowed batta, except when the batta allowed to them under the rules exceeds the Railway fare, in which case they may draw the difference only in addition to the Railway fare

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

GEORGE COUPER,
Secy to Govt, N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. Punjab Provinces.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The 30th July 1862

No 416 —In accordance with the provisions of Section XV of Act V of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of Shahpore and Jakurwan, in the Gondaspore District, shall be charged with the cost of maintaining the additional Police, consisting of one Sergeant and four Constables, which it has been found necessary to quarter on them in consequence of misconduct

GENERAL DEPARTMENT

The 5th July 1862

No 1328 —*Appointments* —Captain H. J. Hawes, Deputy Commissioner of Shahpore, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Mozuffurguh, during the absence of Captain J. S. Tighe, on leave, or until further orders

No 1329 —Captain G. W. Davies, Deputy Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Shahpore.

No 1333 —Lieutenant E. L. Onmanney, Assistant Commissioner to be Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Derajat Division, with effect from the 27th May 1862

No 1334 —Captain M. B. Whish to officiate as Cantonment Joint Magistrate at Delhi.

The 9th July 1862.

No 1313.—*Leave* —Captain E. H. Paska, Deputy Commissioner, has obtained privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 8th September next, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1340.—Lieutenant J. Johnston, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 20th July, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

H. H. DAVIES,
Secy to Govt, Punjab

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1860-61, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 6th of August 1862, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 2,110 Chests, viz.,—

Behar Opium	...	1,305
Benares "	...	1,135
Total Chests	...	2,440

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1861 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st August 1862, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the sale room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 11th August 1862, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 21st August 1862.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1860-61 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday, 6th Sept. 1862.	1,305	1,135	2,440
Do Wednesday, 15th Oct. "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Do Monday, 10th Nov. "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Do Thursday, 4th Dec. "	1,358	1,164	2,522
Total	5,273	4,569	9,842

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

W. J. HENNING, Jr.
Off. Junior Secretary.

From Registrar,
21st July 1862.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and
Syndicate of the Calcutta
University.

5. The undermentioned Candidates have passed the theoretical part of the Examination for the Degree of Licentiate in Civil Engineering:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Arranged in order of Merit.

* Ramrutton Mozumdar.
Madub Chunder Roy.
Bholanath Dass.
Dhonesh Chunder Roy.
Ramkissen Mookerjee.

SECOND DIVISION.

Arranged in order of Merit.

Parbutty Churn Mitter.
Soorjo Coommar Pundit.
Sautecoury Chatterjee.
Muttu Lall Day.
Binode Chand Mookerjee.
Koonjobehary Chowdry.
Ramesh Chunder Ghose.
Mohendur Lall Chunder.
Hem Chunder Chatterjee.

6. A Special Meeting of the Senate will be held at the Town Hall on Monday, the 28th July, at 5 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Registrar in the room

† The Registrar shall be appointed by the Senate. He shall be appointed for two years only, but at the end of that term he may be re-appointed. If a vacancy occurs in this office between two Annual Meetings of the Senate, a Special Meeting of the Senate shall be convened for the purpose of appointing a Registrar and in the mean-while the Syndicate may appoint a Registrar *pro tempore*.

of the present incumbent, whose term of office will, under the Bye-Laws† of the University, expire

on the 6th August by effluxion of time.

H. SCOTT SMITH,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY, }
The 19th July 1862.

* Entitled to a Gold Medal.

D. P. W. Examination.

THE next Half-yearly Examination of Candidates for employment and promotion in the Public Works Department, as required by Government Order No. 41 of the 29th February 1860, will commence at the Civil Engineering College, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 6th August 1862, at 10½ A. M. Candidates' names should reach the undersigned before the 1st August; those at distant Stations will be furnished with the necessary papers according to the Regulations of the Department.

J. G. MEDLEY, Major, R. E.,
Off. Principal.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
The 10th July 1862.

Notice

THE Government Ferry Steamer *Rajshukhye* being unable to stem the current of the Ganges, has, by order of the Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, ceased plying between Sahebgunge and Kairagola.

Travellers proceeding to Purneah and Darjeeling are recommended to cross the Ganges at the Peer Pointe Ferry, until a more powerful Steamer be sent to Sahebgunge.

B. WOOD,

Depy. Commr, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

RAJMEHAL,
The 11th July 1862.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Effects of the late Mr. W. H. JONES, a European British Subject, who died at Raneegunge on the 15th May last, are under the Seal of this Court. All persons indebted to the Estate are requested to pay, and all having claims are requested to make them known to the undersigned.

O. W. MALLET,
Judge.

BFFRBHOOM,
Judge's Court,
The 12th July 1862.

Notice

Is hereby given, that an Examination will be held on Monday, the 18th August 1862, for the purpose of testing the acquirements of Candidates for Certificates of Qualification as Regimental Moonshes and as Teachers of the Unpassed Civil Servants, according to General Orders by the President of the Council of India, dated 9th October 1859, and the Government Notification dated the 21th January 1851, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their applications stating the language or languages to be passed in, on or before the 12th proximo.

Candidates will be required to sign a Declaration to the effect that it is *bona fide* their intention, if successful, to practice respectively as Regimental Moonshes or Teachers.

By Order of the Board of Examiners,

W. N. LEES,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA,
BOARD OF EXAMINER'S OFFICE;
No. 8, PLYMOUTH ROW,
The 22nd July 1862.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a Clerk is required in the Court of Small Causes at Cuttack on a Salary of Rupees 100 per mensem, and that Candidates should submit their Certificates of character and qualification for the office, without delay, to the Judge of that Station.

O. TOOGOOD,
Judge.

CUTTACK;
Judge's Office,
The 10th July 1862.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Court of Small Causes at Midnapore has been opened at that Sudder Station from this date, the 18th July 1862.

Parties holding Diplomas for the higher or lower Grades of Pleader in the Civil Courts are hereby invited to practise in the said Court of Small Causes.

BANKE MADUB SHOME,
Judge.

MIDNAPORE,
Court of Small Causes,
The 18th July 1862.

Nuddes Rivers

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 15th to 17th July 1862

NAME OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water	REMARKS
MATABANGAH.	Ft In	
Above Entrance in Ganges	25 9	
On the Entrance Shoal	18 0	
Thence to Hat Bauleah, 41 Miles	20 3	
Hat Bauleah to Aluckdah	14 0	
Aluckdah to Kissen-gunge, 38 Miles	15 6	
Kissen-gunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles	17 6	
BHAUGIRUTTEE		
Entrance	8 6	
Thence to Jeagunge	7 9	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles	11 9	
Cutwa to Nuddes, 46 Miles	17 7	
JEELINGORE.		
Entrance	10 6	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 Miles	11 0	
Kureempore to Teekakatta, 35 Miles	13 0	
Teekakatta to Nuddes, 60 Miles	14 3	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 17th July 1862, plus 1 foot 2 1/2 inches.

R. G. SMYTH, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Secy., Nuddes Rivers.

The 10th July 1862.

[2617]

No. 370.

PROGRESS Report of the Pay Examiners as the same stood on the 30th June 1862.

CIRCLES.	Number of Letters received.	Number of Letters undisposed of	DISBURSEMENTS.		Number of Disbursements remaining unaudited in the Pay Examiner's Office.	REMARKS
			Latest received with date of receipt	Latest audited with date of audit		
Presidency	25	2	3rd Week for June 1862, 30th June 1862.	1st Week for June 1862, 26th June 1862	Two	
Allahabad	23	..	2nd Week for June 1862, 23rd June 1862	2nd Week for June 1862, 28th June 1862	Nil	
Hyderabad	4	.	2nd Week for June 1862, received 25th June 1862	1st Week for June 1862, 19th June 1862	One	
Meerut	19	4	9th to 15th June 1862, received 23rd June 1862	1st to 8th June 1862, audited 27th June 1862	One	
Lahore	21	5	9th to 15th June 1862, received 23rd June 1862	9th to 15th June 1862, audited 30th June 1862	None	
Rawul Pindie	8	2	9th to 15th June 1862, received 25th June 1862	1st to 8th June 1862, 21st June 1862	One	
Lucknow	15	2	16th to 23rd June 1862, received 30th June 1862	9th to 15th June 1862, audited 30th June 1862.	One	
Hyderabad Supplementary European Pension Disbursements			1st Week received 19th June 1862	20th June 1862	None	Despatched 21st June 1862
			2nd Week on 24th June 1862	29th June 1862		Despatched 30th June 1862
Hyderabad Supplementary Native Pension Disbursements			1st Week on 19th June 1862	23 d June 1862	None.	Despatched 23rd June 1862
			2nd Week 25th June 1862.	27th June 1862		Despatched 28th June 1862.
			Number of Bills received.	Number of Bills audited	Number of Bills unaudited	
Bill Department	93	12	430	397	33	

THOS. B. HARRISON, Captain,
1st Examiner, Pay Department.

W. AUBERT, Captain,
2nd Examiner, Pay Department.

FORN WALLMAN;
Pay Department,
Examiner's Office,
The 1st July 1862.

HALF-YEARLY Pension Accounts received and Audited up to 30th June 1862

CIRCLES.	HALF-YEARLY ACCOUNTS FOR PENSIONS.			Date of Receipt.	Date of Audit.	Accounts due.	Accounts remain- ed undaudited.	REMARKS
	One for the Half-year comprised between	Paid in arrear during the Half-year comprised be- tween						
Barrackpore	1st Nov. 1860 to 30th April 1861.	1st May to 31st Oct. 1861.	23rd Jan 1862 ..	29th Jan. 1862 ..				Despatched, 30th Jan. 1862.
Bengal	Ditto	Ditto	12th Feb " ..	26th June " ..			...	" 1st July "
Chittagong	...	...	...	...			...	" ...
Cawnpore	Ditto	Ditto	4th Feb 1862..	24th March "			...	" 29th March "
Dinapore	Ditto	Ditto	30th Jan " ..	14th Feb. "			...	" 17th Feb. "
Furruckabad	Ditto	Ditto	4th Feb. " .	19th " "		None.	...	" 20th " "
Ghazee-pore	Ditto	Ditto	24th Jan. "	25th Jan " "			...	" 29th Jan. "
Meerut	Ditto	Ditto	24th " " ...	25th " "			...	" 29th " "
Lucknow	Ditto	Ditto	4th Feb. " "	25th April "			...	" 30th April "
Monghyr	1st May 1861 to 31st October 1861	1st Nov. 1861 to 30th April 1862	27th June " "	30th June " "			...	" 1st July "
Meerut and Haupper	1st Nov. 1860 to 30th April 1861	1st May to 31st Oct. 1861.	11th Feb. "	30th May " "			...	" 5th June "
Nazpore	Ditto	Ditto	12th " " ...	20th Feb. " ...			...	" 23rd Feb. "

FOR WILLIAM ;
Pay Department.
Examiner's Office,
The 1st July 1862.

THOS. B. HARRISON, Captain,
First Examiner, Pay Department.

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Stud Accounts from 1st to 30th June 1862

	CASH DEPARTMENT				STOCK DEPARTMENT.				AUDIT STATEMENTS.				
	DISBURSEMENTS.		CASH ACCOUNT CURRENT		VOUCHERS.		RETURNS.		REMARKS.				
	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.	Number of months un-audited in the Audit Office.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.	Number of months un-audited in the Audit Office.	Latest despatched to Depot Officer with date of despatch.	Latest returned by Depot Officer with replies and date of receipt	Number of months returned with replies, but not disposed of in the Audit Office.	Latest months re-turned with replies and disposed in the Audit Office.	Number of months with Depot Officers, but not returned with replies.
Darbhanga	May 12-6-62	April 30-5-62	1	May 12-6-62	May 12-6-62	May 12-6-62	April 31-5-62	1	April 31-5-62	March 10-6-62	0	Mar. 12-6-62	1
Ghazipur	May 19-6-62	April 31-5-62	1	May 19-6-62	May 19-6-62	May 19-6-62	April 31-5-62	1	April 31-5-62	March 28-3-62	0	Mar. 28-3-62	1
Hauzpur	May 14-6-62	April 12-6-62	1	May 14-6-62	May 14-6-62	May 14-6-62	April 12-6-62	1	April 12-3-62	March 16-6-62	0	Mar. 18-6-62	1
Hissar	May 28-6-62	April 18-6-62	1	May 28-6-62	May 28-6-62	May 28-6-62	April 18-6-62	1	April 18-6-62	March 31-5-62	0	Mar. 31-5-62	1
Huruntalbee	May 11-6-62	April 26-5-62	1	May 11-6-62	May 11-6-62	May 11-6-62	April 28-5-62	1	April 28-5-62	April 18-6-62	0	April 21-6-62	0
Kurawal	April 28-6-62	April 17-6-62	0	April 22-5-62	April 28-5-62	April 18-6-62	April 19-6-62	0	April 19-6-62	March 16-6-62	0	Mar. 18-6-62	2 *
Poochah	May 23-6-62	April 31-5-62	1	May 23-6-62	May 23-6-62	May 23-6-62	April 2-6-62	1	April 2-6-62	April 30-6-62	0	April 30-6-62	0
Saharanpore	May 16-6-61	April 31-5-62	1	May 18-6-62	May 18-6-62	May 18-6-62	April 2-6-62	1	April 2-6-62	Feb 6-5-62	0	Feb 19-5-62	1
			7	...	...	...	...	7			0	..	7

EXAMINER'S OFFICE,
STOCK DEPARTMENT;
Fort William,
20th July 1862

T JAMES, Major,
Examiner of Accounts

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Commissariat Accounts during the Month of June 1862.

STATIONS.	CASH DEPARTMENT.				STOCK DEPARTMENT.				REMARKS.	
	Latest Cash Account Current and Vouchers received with date of receipt.	Latest classified and list with date of classification.	Latest Retrenchment List despatched with date of match.	Number of months accounts due on the closing of the Report.	Office.	Latest Receipt received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.	Number of months accounts due on the closing of the Report.		Office.
Alcock	May 10-6-62	April 27-6-62	April 18-6-62	0	1	May 23-6-62	April 17-6-62	0	1	
Alcock	Ditto 16-6-62	Ditto 23-6-62	Ditto 19-6-62	0	1	Ditto 29-6-62	Ditto 17-6-62	0	1	
Bandilly	Ditto 9-6-62	Ditto 3-6-62	Ditto 24-6-62	0	1	Ditto 5-6-62	Ditto 18-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 12-6-62	Ditto 21-6-62	Ditto 21-6-62	0	1	Ditto 16-6-62	Ditto 18-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 12-6-62	Ditto 6-6-62	May 27-6-62	0	1	Ditto 11-6-62	May 26-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 14-6-62	Ditto 23-6-62	April 24-6-62	0	1	Ditto 24-6-62	April 16-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	April 27-6-62	Ditto 28-6-62	Ditto 28-6-62	1	0	April 24-6-62	Ditto 17-6-62	1	0	
Barrington	May 14-6-62	Ditto 21-6-62	Ditto 18-6-62	0	1	May 10-6-62	Ditto 12-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	14-6-62	Ditto 27-6-62	Ditto 20-6-62	0	1	Ditto 27-6-62	Ditto 15-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 14-6-62	Ditto 3-6-62	Ditto 19-6-62	0	1	Ditto 31-6-62	Ditto 23-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 23-6-62	Ditto 26-6-62	Passed in full	1	0	Ditto 31-6-62	Ditto 30-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	May 4-6-62	Ditto 28-6-62	April 21-6-62	0	1	Ditto 31-6-62	Ditto 30-6-62	1	0	
Barrington	May 9-6-62	Ditto 28-6-62	April 24-6-62	0	1	Ditto 31-6-62	Ditto 30-6-62	1	0	
Barrington	Ditto 23-6-62	Ditto 27-6-62	Ditto 21-6-62	0	1	May 30-6-62	Ditto 17-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 3-6-62	Ditto 28-6-62	Ditto 21-6-62	0	1	None furnished.	27-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 14-6-62	Ditto 28-6-62	Passed in full	0	1	May 23-6-62	All Stock included in the Half-yearly Return.	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 14-6-62	Ditto 24-6-62	April 21-6-62	0	1	May 23-6-62	April 23-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 23-6-62	Ditto 24-6-62	Ditto 27-6-62	0	1	Ditto 18-6-62	Ditto 23-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 17-6-62	Ditto 28-6-62	Ditto 24-6-62	0	1	Ditto 18-6-62	Ditto 25-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 14-6-62	Ditto 23-6-62	Ditto 21-6-62	0	1	Ditto 30-6-62	Ditto 27-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 14-6-62	Ditto 26-6-62	Ditto 21-6-62	1	0	Ditto 30-6-62	Ditto 13-6-62	1	0	
Barrington	April 31-6-62	Ditto 28-6-62	March 31-6-62	2	0	May 21-6-62	January 31-6-62	2	0	
Barrington	May 14-6-62	Ditto 31-6-62	April 17-6-62	0	1	May 14-6-62	April 29-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 13-6-62	Ditto 24-6-62	Ditto 21-6-62	0	1	Ditto 13-6-62	Ditto 18-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 9-6-62	Ditto 27-6-62	Ditto 27-6-62	0	1	Ditto 9-6-62	Ditto 23-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 11-6-62	Ditto 24-6-62	Ditto 24-6-62	0	1	Ditto 11-6-62	Ditto 14-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 14-6-62	Ditto 27-6-62	Ditto 21-6-62	0	1	Ditto 14-6-62	Ditto 17-6-62	0	1	
Barrington	Ditto 23-6-62	Ditto 27-6-62	Ditto 23-6-62	0	1	Ditto 23-6-62	Ditto 17-6-62	0	1	
Total				5	27					25

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T. JAMES, Major,
Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,
COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT,
Fort William,
1st July 1862.

STATEMENT showing the progress of Audit of Medical Expenditure as it stood on the 30th June 1862.

	Latest accounts received complete with vouchers with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of Audit	Latest Retrenchment List dispatched with date of dispatch.	Latest classified with date of classification.	Number of months accounts in Audit Office	Latest replies to Retrenchments received with date of receipt and re-charges made.
	April charged in May 1862 12-6-62	March charged in April 1862 15-6-62	March charged in April 1862 18-6-62	March charged in April 1862 25-6-62	April charged in May 1862	January charged in February 1862, made in May 1862 12-6-62.
Attabad	Ditto 16-6-62	Ditto 15-6-62	Ditto 19-6-62	Ditto 21-6-62	Ditto	December charged in January 1862, made in May 1862 16-6-62.
Bareilly	Ditto 9-6-62	Ditto 18-6-62	Ditto 21-6-62	Ditto 25-6-62	Ditto	February 1862 charged in April 1862 9-6-62.
Barrackpore	Ditto 12-6-62	Ditto 10-6-62	Ditto 23-6-62	Ditto 26-6-62	Ditto	February charged in March 1862, made in May 1862 12-6-62.
Bombay	Ditto 12-6-62	April charged in May 1862 23-6-62	April charged in May 1862 27-6-62	Ditto 28-6-62	None	March charged in May 1862 12-6-62.
Calcutta	Ditto 14-6-62	March charged in April 1862 14-6-62	March charged in April 1862 24-6-62	Ditto 28-6-62	April charged in May 1862	July August, November 1861, January February, March 1862, in May 1862 9-6-62.
Dacca (May not complete)	March charged in April 1862 27-5-62	Ditto 16-6-62	Ditto 20-6-62	Ditto 25-6-62	Ditto, but not complete	January 1862 .. 27-5-62.
Derjeeling	April charged in May 1862 14-6-62	Ditto 14-6-62	Ditto 18-6-62	Ditto 24-6-62	Ditto	Re charge made in April 1862
Delhi	Ditto 9-6-62	Ditto 14-6-62	Ditto 20-6-62	Ditto 26-6-62	Ditto	January charged in May 1862, made in May 1862 15-5-62.
Dinapore	Ditto 14-6-62	Ditto 13-6-62	Ditto 18-6-62	Ditto 27-6-62	Ditto	January and February charged in April 1862 13-5-62.
Penzance	Ditto 23-6-62	Ditto 14-6-62	Ditto 19-6-62	Ditto 28-6-62	Ditto	December 1861 charged in January 1862, re-charged in April 1862 22-5-62.

Executive Commissariat Ranges.	Latest accounts received complete with vouchers with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of Audit.	Latest Retrenchment List dispatched with date of dispatch.	Latest classified with date of classification.	Number of months accounts in Audit Office.	Latest replies to Retrenchments, received with date of receipt and re-charges made.
Fyzabad	... April charged in May 1862 ... 9-6-62	March charged in April 1862 ... 17-6-62	March charged in April 1862 ... 21-6-62	March charged in April 1862 ... 27-6-62	April charged in May 1862 (but not complete.)	March 1862 re-charged in May 1862 ... 9-6-62. January 1862 Re-charged in April 1862. ... 18-5-62.
Gwalior	... Ditto ... 9-6-62	... 14-6-62 Ditto	... 24-6-62 Ditto	... 28-6-62 Ditto	Ditto	January 1862 Re-charge made in April 1862. ... 2-6-62.
Hyderabad	... Ditto ... 2-6-62	... 16-6-62 Ditto	... 26-6-62 Ditto	... 28-6-62 Ditto	Ditto	January 1862 Re-charge made in April 1862. ... 2-6-62.
Head Quarters, Army	... Ditto ... 23-6-62	... 14-6-62 Ditto	... 20-6-62 Ditto	... 27-6-62 Ditto	Ditto	January and February in May 1862 ... 23-6-62.
Jallander Kussowlie	... Ditto ... 9-6-62 ... Ditto ... 23-6-62	... 18-6-62 Ditto ... 12-6-62 Ditto	... 21-6-62 Ditto ... 15-6-62 Ditto	... 27-6-62 Ditto ... 16-6-62 Ditto	Ditto Ditto	October 1861 Re-charges made in May 1862. ... 23-6-62.
Lahore	... Ditto ... 18-6-62	... 17-6-62 Ditto	... 27-6-62 Ditto	... 27-6-62 Ditto	Ditto	January 1862 in April 1862 ... 12-6-62.
Lucknow	... Ditto ... 17-6-62	... 16-6-62 Ditto	... 24-6-62 Ditto	... 28-6-62 Ditto	Ditto	January 1862 in April 1862 ... 14-5-62.
Mercut	... Ditto ... 14-6-62	... 16-6-62 Ditto	... 20-6-62 Ditto	... 28-6-62 Ditto	Ditto	None. Feby. charged in April. 19-5-62.
Mooltan	... Ditto ... 14-6-62	... 15-6-62 Ditto	... 24-6-62 Ditto	... 24-6-62 Ditto	Ditto	None.
Peshawar	... Ditto ... 26-6-62	... 18-6-62 Ditto	... 23-6-62 Ditto	... 28-6-62 Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Presidency	... Ditto ... 14-6-62	... 16-6-62 Ditto	... 19-6-62 Ditto	... 28-6-62 Ditto	Ditto	February charged in March 1862, made in May 1862 ... 14-6-62.
Raneegunge	... Ditto ... 14-6-62	... 16-6-62 Ditto	... 21-6-62 Ditto	... 26-6-62 Ditto	Ditto	January in February charged in May 1862 ... 13-6-62.
Rawul Pindee	... Ditto ... 13-6-62	... 16-6-62 Ditto	... 21-6-62 Ditto	... 25-6-62 Ditto	Ditto	February 1862 made in May 1862 ... 9-6-62.
Sangor	... Ditto ... 9-6-62	... 18-6-62 Ditto	... 27-6-62 Ditto	... 27-6-62 Ditto	Ditto	May 1862 March 1862 made in May 1862 ... 11-6-62.
Sealkote	... Ditto ... 11-6-62	... 16-6-62 Ditto	... 24-6-62 Ditto	... 24-6-62 Ditto	Ditto	August to December 1861 and January and February 1862, made in May 1862 ... 27-6-62.
Unbullah	... Ditto ... 27-6-62	... 16-6-62 Ditto	... 20-6-62 Ditto	... 26-6-62 Ditto	Ditto	

EXAMINER'S OFFICE, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT;

Fort William,
The 2nd July 1862.J. H. BUTLER, Surgeon-Major,
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

Report shewing the progress of Audit in the Office of the Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, and Dock Yard Accounts to present date.

Calcutta, 1st July 1862.

Nature of Accounts.		Number.	Latest received.	Latest Audited.	In hand.	Due.
<i>Monthly.</i>						
Ordnance Accounts.	Monthly Cash Accounts from Agencies.	5	May	May	None.	
	Monthly Return of Receipts and Issues from Magazines, &c.	14	May	April	May.	
	Supplies from England, tabulated.	As received	May	April	May.	
	from Commissariat, monthly tabulated.	14	May	April	May.	
	Materials expended at Magazine in manufacture and repair, tabulated.	14	May	April	May.	
	Articles made at Magazine, tabulated.	14	May	April	May.	
	Contingent Bills from Magazines and Corps.	141	May	May	Under reference 7.	
	Stores issued on payment.	99,571 5 2	14,186 9 7	24,708 1 0	79,049 13 9	
	Claims made by the Ordnance Department for Stores lost or injured.	1,090 13 0	1,234 9 3	497 1 9	1,828 4 6	
	Stores unsettled, sold at Regiments.	88 5 0	1,302 1 9	1,405 5 0	40 1 9	
<i>Half-yearly (Regiment and Civil Department Accounts.)</i>						
Barrack Accounts.	Returns of Arms, Accoutrements, &c., 1st May 1862.	420	319	54	265	101
	Returns of Stores with Civil Department.	260	166	126	40	94
	Returns of Stores at Forts	11	6		6	5
	Agency Accounts	5	1860-61	1860-61	None	Gun Carriage Agency for 1859-60 and 1860-61.
	Magazine Stock Ledgers	14	11 of 1861-62	1860-61	1861-62	3
	General priced Stock Returns	2	Prepared in this Office.	1860-61	1861-62	
	<i>Monthly.</i>					
	Advices of Musketry Instructions, Articles, &c., supplied by Ordnance Department.	34	May	April	May.	
	Advices of Furniture supplied by Public Works Department 1861-62	408	Up to March 1862, very irregular.	Up to date of advices received	None.	87
	Advices of Repairs for the year 1861-62.	408	Ditto	Ditto	"	87
Dock Yard Accounts.	Barrack Supplies, Petty Stores as published in the <i>Government Gazette</i> for the year 1861-62.	408	December 1861, very incomplete.	Up to date of publication.	"	136
	Advices of Bills paid by Commissariat for Conservancy for the year 1861-62.	One, monthly from each Corps.	28th February 1862, very incomplete.	Tabulated as far as received.	"	March and April.
	Half-yearly Return of Furniture and Musketry Instructions, Articles from Stations under charge of Barrack Masters.	34	30 of 1st May 1862.	28 of November 1861.	3 of 1st November 1861 and all of May 1862.	1
	Annual priced Stock Return	2	Prepared in this Office.	1860-61	1861-62.	
	<i>Monthly.</i>					
	Establishment and Contingent Bills	98	96	87	9	
	Naval Store-keeper.	1	April 1862	April 1862	"	May.
	Monthly Return of Receipts and Issues	1	April 1862	April 1862	"	May.
	Builder and Surveyor.	1	April 1862	April 1862	"	May.
	Sail Maker	1	April 1862	April 1862	"	May.
Ordnance Accounts.	Indents Passed	70	70 in June 1862	70	"	
	Rangoon Dock Yard	1	Very incomplete at present.	Passed in adjustment as far as received	"	44
	On post	13				
	Coal Depot, Inland	31				
	Bills from Rangoon Dock Yard and Outposts	86	86	86	"	

J. LEONARD,
Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, and Dock Yard Accounts.

MONTHLY Return of the Receipt and Audit of Clothing Accounts during the month of June 1862.

CASH DEPARTMENT.		STOCK DEPARTMENT.				AUDIT STATEMENTS.				REMARKS.
CASH ACCOUNT CURRENT.	VOUCHERS.	RETURNS.								
Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.	Number of months remaining in the Audit Office.	Latest despatched to Clothing Agent with date of despatch.	Latest returned by Clothing Agent with date of receipt.	Number of months returned with replies but not disposed of in the Audit Office.	Latest months returned with replies and disposed of in the Audit Office.	No. of months with Clothing Agent but not returned with replies.	
April 1862, 19th June 1862, after 3 p. m. ...	April 1862, 19th June 1862, after 3 p. m. ...	General Stock Return for February and March 1862 received on the 28th April and 20th May 1862, respectively; Pimlico for February and March 1862 received on the 20th and 31st May 1862, respectively ...	Posted 19th June 1862..	Stock Return of Pimlico Stores for March 1862; Cash Account Current for April 1862.	Cash Account Current for March 1862 despatched on the 23rd April 1862.	None.	None.	None.	Cash Account Current from May 1862 to March 1862.	

FORT WILLIAM;
Office of Superintendent of
Army Clothing,
The 28th May 1862.

C. MACKENZIE, Lieut.-Col.,
Superintendent of Army Clothing.

Monthly Return shewing the state of the Compilation of Accounts in the Pay Department for the month of June 1862.

Range of Payments.	In what Statement of Disbursements.	When received from Examiners.	Compilation on what date completed.	Date on which General Compilation Statement will be forwarded to the Military Account.
Presidency	{ 1st Week ... { 2nd Week	28th June 1862 ... 9th July 1862	10th July 1862 ... 14th July 1862	...
Allahabad	{ 1st Week ... { 2nd Week ... { 3rd Week	21st June 1862 ... 28th June 1862 ... 10th July 1862	13th July 1862 ... Under compilation ... Will be taken in hand in a day or two ...	...
Lucknow	{ 1st Week ... { 2nd Week ... { 3rd Week	24th June 1862 ... 1st July 1862 ... 14th July 1862	2nd July 1862 ... 9th July 1862 ... Under compilation	...
Meerut	{ 1st Week ... { 2nd Week ... { 3rd Week	28th June 1862 ... 4th July 1862 ... 14th July 1862	9th July 1862 ... 12th July 1862 ... Under compilation	...
Trans. Ravee	{ 1st Week ... { 2nd Week ... { 3rd Week	21st June 1862 ... 4th July 1862 ... 14th July 1862	9th July 1862 ... 11th July 1862 ... Will be taken in hand in a day or two ...	...
Lahore	{ 1st Week ... { 2nd Week ... { 3rd Week	24th June 1862 ... 2nd July 1862 ... 12th July 1862	6th July 1862 ... 9th July 1862 ... Under compilation	...
Hyderabad Contingent	{ 1st Week ... { 2nd Week ... { 3rd Week ... { 4th Week	19th, 20th, and 23rd June 1862 ... 28th June & 1st & 7th July 1862 ... 3rd, 5th, and 14th July 1862 ... 11th and 14th July 1862	5th July 1862 ... 8th July 1862 ... Under compilation	...

Within a week from the receipt of the last week's vouchers from the Pay Examiners.

E. H. HOLLINGBERRY,
Compiler of Military Expenditure.

PORT WILLIAM;
Compiler's Office,
The 15th July 1862.

MONTHLY Accounts and Returns which were received, audited and issued during the month of June 1862.

RANGES.	Latest Account Current received.	Latest Disburse- ments audited.	Latest Compila- tion received.	Latest Miscella- neous State- ments issued.	REMARKS.	
PAY DEPARTMENT.						
1. Presidency	... April 1862	... Week ending 31st May 1862	April 1862.			
2. Allahabad	...	... Week ending 8th June 1862			
3. Lucknow	...	... Ditto			
4. Meerut	...	... Week ending 31st May 1862			
5. Punjaub	... } May 1862..	... Week ending 8th June 1862				
6. Rawul Pindee	...	... Ditto			
7. Hyderabad Contingent	...	... Week ending 28th May 1862			
8. Treasure Chest, Nowgong	...	...		
COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.						
1. Presidency	...	Ditto	April 1862.			
2. Barrackpore	...					
3. Raneegunge, Superintendent of Supplies	...					
4. Dacca	... April 1862					
5. Dacca, Khedda	...	May 1862		April 1862		
6. Dinapore	...					
7. Darjeeling	...					
8. Benares	...					
9. Allahabad	... June 1862					
10. Saugor	...	May 1862				
11. Fyzabad	...					
12. Lucknow	...					
13. Cawnpore	... June 1862					
14. Gwalior	...	May 1862				
15. Agra	...					
		Latest Disburse- ments received.				
16. Bareilly	...	Ditto	April 1862.			
17. Meerut	...					
18. Delhie	...					
19. Umballa	...					
20. Kussowlie	...					
21. Jullunder	...					
22. Lahore	...					
23. Ferozepore	...					
24. Sealkote	...					
25. Mooltan	...					
26. Rawul Pindee	...					
27. Peshawur	...					
28. Army Head Quarter's Camp	... } April 1862					
29. Hyderabad Contingent	... }					
STUD DEPARTMENT.						
1. Poosah	...	May 1862	April 1862.			
2. Ghazee-pore	...					
3. Buxar	...					
4. Kooruntadhee	... Ditto	March 1862.				
5. Haupper	...	Ditto				
6. Shaharunpore	...					
7. Kurnaul	... April 1862					
8. Hissar	... May 1862	...				

RANGES.	Latest Account Current received.	Latest Disburse- ments audited.	Latest Compila- tion received.	Latest Miscella- neous State- ments issued.	REMARKS.
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.					
1. Agent at Allipore	... April 1862	... April 1862.			
ORDNANCE AGENCIES.					
1. Timber Agent at Baloooghaut	} May 1862	} January 1862.			
2. Superintendent of the Foundry at Cossipore					
3. Superintendent, Royal Gunpowder Factory at Ishapore.					
4. Gun Carriage Agent at Futtehghur.					
PENSION PAY DEPARTMENT.					
1. Barrackpore and Chittagong.					
1. Barrackpore Circle	May to Oct. 1861	May to October 1861	...	...
2. Chittagong Circle	{ Dec. 1859 to Nov. 1860	{ December 1859 to November 1860.	}	...	
2. Benares, Dinapore, and Monghyr					
1. Benares	} Nov. 1861 to April 1862	} November 1861 to April 1862	...	...
2. Dinapore					
3. Monghyr					
4. Ghazee-pore					
5. Juanpore					
3. Oude and Cawnpore					
1. Lucknow	} May to Oct. 1861	} May to October 1861	...	...
2. Cawnpore					
3. Furrackabad					
4. Meerut and Haupper					
MARINE DEPARTMENT.					
1. Coal Agent at Galle	May 1862.				
2. Chief Superintending Engineer, Naval Dock Yard, Rangoon	} April 1862.				
3. Superintendent, Irrawaddy Flotilla		May 1862.			
MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS ISSUED.					
1. Cash Balance	...	.....	...	May 1862.	
2. Income Tax	...	.....	...	Ditto.	
3. Receipts and Disbursements.	...	.....	...	January 1862.	
4. Family Remittance Rolls of Her Majesty's British and Indian Armies	}	}	...	May 1862.	

These are half-yearly accounts, The Chitta-

These are half-yearly accounts. The Chittagong Circle renders an annual account.

FORT WILLIAM;
Military Accountant's Office,
The 9th July 1862.

G. M. HILL, Lieut.-Col.,

Military Accountant.

STATEMENT showing the sums drawn, retrenched, and passed in the Pay Department from the month of May 1861 to April 1862.

PAY RANGES.	For what period.	Amount drawn.			Amount retrenched.			Amount allowed.			Amount admitted.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Presidency Pay Master	... May 1861 to April 1862 ...	89,59,210	9	9	1,69,554	0	8	3,290	11	3	87,92,947	4	4
Pay Master to the Queen's Troops	... " to December 1861 ...	97,95,339	13	0	2,39,080	6	10	23,731	12	9	95,79,991	2	11
Deputy Pay Master at Benares	... " to November 1861 ...	27,68,641	9	3	38,844	15	8	37	1	11	27,29,833	11	6
" " at Allahabad	... December 1861 to April 1862 ...	35,63,654	6	2	1,80,251	3	1	0	0	0	33,83,403	3	1
" " at Cawnpore	... May 1861 to November 1861 ...	21,97,450	2	9	34,006	11	5	10	10	0	21,63,454	1	4
" " at Sirhind	... " to " ...	19,20,621	9	0	15,179	2	5	0	0	0	19,05,442	6	7
" " at Meerut	... " to April 1862 ...	67,28,814	7	11	4,97,266	7	10	45	15	0	62,31,593	15	1
" " at Trans-Ravce	... " to " ...	62,15,443	1	3	1,34,580	0	4	0	0	0	60,80,863	0	11
" " at Lahore	... " to " ...	54,00,044	14	8	1,80,381	14	6	5,237	2	0	52,74,900	2	2
" " at Lucknow	... " to " ...	39,77,082	2	4	1,84,248	7	5	122	0	0	37,92,955	10	11
" " at Gwalior	... " to November 1861 ...	22,22,700	11	3	22,659	4	0	0	0	0	29,00,941	7	3
Pay Master to the Hyderabad Contingent	... " to April 1862 ...	22,68,306	3	7	22,886	4	0	0	0	0	22,45,419	15	7
Grand Total	...	5,67,17,309	10	11	16,68,938	14	2	32,475	4	11	5,50,80,846	1	8

STATEMENT shewing the sums drawn, retrenched, and omitted in the Disbursements of Pay-Masters of Circles for the Month of May 1862.

CIRCLES.	Sums drawn.			Sums retrenched.			Total.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Presidency	9,20,084	5	2	12,552	0	8	9,07,532	4	6
Allahabad	7,41,532	7	11	44,389	3	5	6,97,143	4	6
Lucknow	4,95,973	14	1	12,784	0	7	4,83,189	13	6
Meerut	8,50,832	0	6	1,04,203	11	2	7,46,628	5	4
Lahore	6,01,987	11	5	8,117	5	0	5,93,870	6	5
Trans-Ravee	8,89,702	7	0	22,348	4	4	8,67,354	2	8
Hyderabad	1,84,630	11	0½	344	11	9	1,84,285	15	3½
Grand Total, Rs.	46,84,743	9	1½	2,04,739	4	11	44,80,004	4	2½

FORT WILLIAM;
Compiler's Office,
The 7th July 1862.

EDWARD W. HOLLINGBERRY,
Compiler of Military Expenditure.

CUSTOMS.

List of Unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.		Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1862, April	8th	34 Cases, D S	Str. Thunder.
"	16th	25 Anvils, 10 Cases, A L C	Martaban.
"	"	25 Anvils, 15 Cases, A L C	Arracan.
"	14th	4 Cases, J. Patten	Jane Porter.
"	12th	7 Casks, J C	Peerless.
"	26th	13 Bundles Iron, no mark	Blackburn.
"	May 1st	2 Bundles Sheet Iron, no mark	Hippolyta.
"	April 8th	4 Cases, J P	Clyde.
"	24th	1 Case, G in diamond, Scott, Thomson and Co.,	Ditto.
"	May 2nd	3 Cases, 1 Cask, L. N. S. and Co.	Golden Fleece.
"	"	1 Case, Captain T. G. Souter, Balfour and Co.	Ditto.
"	"	2 Cases, F. W. Boileau	Ditto.
"	"	1 Parcel, Mr. Roy	Ditto.
"	April 2nd	1 Case Medals, Officer Commanding 75th Regiment	Str. Bengal.
"	May 3rd	6 Cases, J M 39 in diamond	City of Dublin.
"	13th	40 Cases Gin, C F C, O T	Winefred.
"	April 17th	1 Parcel Book, R. S. Stack	Str. Nemesis.
"	"	1 Box, R F	Ditto.
"	March 11th	2 Quarter Boxes Gunpowder, C N C in diamond T	G. F. O. Heyne.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 22nd July 1862.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Officiating Collector of Customs.

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

ARTICLES.	BAREILLY.				SHAJEHANPORE.		
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.

Victualling

		Number of Men victualled ... 1,102 $\frac{1}{2}$.			Number of Men victualled ...		
		Rate per Man ... Rs. 9-10-1 $\frac{1}{4}$.			Rate per Man ...		
Bread, Rice, Sugar } p.hd.	No. 33087	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Salt, and Firewood ... }		0 2 5	...	4,997 8 3	...	...	...
Rice Sugar, Salt, and Firewood ... }	...	...	...	...	No. 14461	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...
Rice, Sugar, Salt, and Vegetables. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bread per 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	lbs. oz. d.	...	...
					14,461 0 0	...	7 3 11
Beef	28,655 0 0	9 0 0	...	2,578 15 2	12,530 0 0	9 0 0	...
Mutton	4,432 0 0	11 0 0	...	487 8 3	1,931 0 0	11 0 0	...
Vegetables per Re.	16,543 8 0	...	55 3 10	299 7 9	10,845 12 0	...	lbs. oz. d.
Potatoes	16,543 8 0	...	20 8 0	807 0 0	3,615 4 0	...	107 13 0
Coffee	1,477 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	2 lbs. 8 oz.	...	590 14 3		...	18 7 0
FROM STOCK.							
Coffee per lb.	...	...	...	...	348 14 6	0 6 0	...
Tea, black	492 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	1 Rupee	...	492 4 8	313 4 14	1 0 0	...
„ green	246 3 0	1 Re. 8 as.	...	369 4 6	157 13 0	1 8 0	...
				10,622 14 10			

Victualling

Tinning Cooking } per Re.	No. 626	No. 22	...	Rs. As. P.	No. 360	No. 21	...
Utensils ... }				28 7 2			

Cat

REMARKS. 90 Horses received 5 seers Gram daily by Station Order.	Number of Elephants in Station ... 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.			Number of Elephants in Station ...		
	Rate per each ... Rs. 32-8-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.			Rate per each ...		
	Number of Horses ... 124 $\frac{1}{2}$.			Number of Elephants at Graze ...		
	Rate per each ... Rs. 9-3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.			Rate per each ...		
	Number of Bullocks in Station ... 312 $\frac{1}{2}$.			REMARKS.		
	Rate per each ... Rs. 4-12-9 $\frac{1}{2}$.			No. Fodder allowed to Elephants in so near the grazing grounds.		
IN STATION.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Attah for Elephants p. Re.	103 31 0	...	0 20 0	207 8 9	6 3 0	...
Fodder per each	No. 452	...	10 annas	282 8 0		0 23 8
Gram, 1st sort, for Horses } p. Re.	Mds. s. c.	...	Mds. s. c.			
	442 0 0	...	0 15 6	1,149 14 8		
Gram, 2nd sort, for Bullocks }	468 32 0	...	0 16 0	1,172 0 0		
Bhoosah	820 16 0	...	2 20 0	328 2 6		
AT GRAZE.						
Attah for Elephants	...	...	...	...	57 6 0	...
				3,140 1 11		0 23 8

DEPARTMENT.

287.

Barially Executive during the Month of November 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

MORADABAD.					NYSEE TAL.			
Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Supplies.

482 $\frac{1}{2}$. Rs. 8-12-5 $\frac{1}{4}$.	Number of Men victualled ... 393 $\frac{1}{2}$. Rate per Man ... Rs. 9-9-7.			Number of Men victualled ... 367 $\frac{1}{2}$. Rate per Man ... Rs. 10-15-7 $\frac{1}{4}$.				
Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	No. 11810	0 2 4	...	1,722 4 8				
866 2 5					No. 11012	0 1 8	...	1,166 3 2
...	...	...	...	...	lbs. oz. d.			
1,047 10 8	...	...	...	...	11,012 0 0	...	12 4 0	1,348 15 6
	lbs. oz. d.							
1,127 11 2	10,239 0 0	9 0 0	...	921 8 2	9,588 0 0	9 0 0	...	862 14 8
212 6 6	1,571 0 0	11 0 0	...	172 12 11	1,424 0 0	11 0 0	...	156 10 2
100 9 6	3,937 0 0	...	89 5 7	44 1 0				
196 1 3	7,873 0 0	...	20 8 0	384 0 9				
130 13 4	387 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	0 6 0	...	145 6 7	377 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	0 6 0	...	141 6 10
313 4 10	222 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	1 0 0	...	222 3 8	202 0 9	1 0 0	...	202 0 6
236 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6	111 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	1 8 0	...	166 10 9	101 0 0	1 8 0	...	151 8 0
4,231 7 2				3,779 0 6				4,029 10 10

Contingencies.

Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.
17 2 3	No. 418	No. 20	...	20 14 5	No. 342	No. 14	...	24 6 10

tle.

Rs. As. P.								
10 5 5								
		None.				None.		
97 4 5								
107 9 10								

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

ARTICLES.	BARIELLY.				SHAJEHANPORE.		
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.
Hospital							
	Number of Men dieted		... 94 $\frac{1}{2}$.		Number of Men dieted		...
	Rate per Man		... Rs. 16-3-5 $\frac{1}{2}$.		Rate per Man		...
	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bread per lb.	2,333 10 0	0 1 5	...	206 9 11	1,187 0 0	...	7 3 11
Mutton per 100 lbs.	1,057 12 0	11 0 0	...	116 5 7	527 0 0	11 0 0	per 100 lbs.
Beaf "	215 0 0	9 0 0	...	19 5 7	...	...	...
Chickens per Re.	No. 544	...	No. 4	136 0 0	No. 152	...	No. 5
Butter "	74 lbs. 8 d.	2 lbs. 9 oz.	...	28 14 2	40 lbs. 4 oz.	...	2 lbs.
Milk "	1,399 pts. 4 m.	39 pts. 1 m.	...	35 11 4	665 pints	...	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints
	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	
Sugar "	327 9 8	6 0 0	...	54 9 7	120 8 0	7 8 0	...
Salt "	86 0 8	12 0 0	...	7 2 8	38 1 8	12 0 0	...
			lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.
Onions "	149 8 0	...	41 0 0	3 10 4	67 14 0	...	104 0 0
Pepper "	9 5 8	...	3 6 0	2 12 3	4 3 14	...	3 6 0
Flour "	74 1 8	...	31 0 0	2 6 2	33 15 0	...	37 8 0
Socjee "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice "	425 8 0	13 11 0	...	31 1 4	310 6 0	12 0 0	...
Eggs "	No. 629	No. 40	...	15 11 2	...	...	...
	lbs. oz. d.						
Biscuits "	266 10 0	...	8 0 0	33 5 3	...	...	...
Barley, Europe "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Potatoes "	1,049 8 0	...	20 8 0	51 3 1	524 8 0	...	18 7 0
Ginger "	1 0 15	...	5 5 4	0 3 2	2 1 15	...	5 0 0
Nutmeg "	1 2 10	...	0 14 0	1 5 3	2 1 1	...	1 0 0
Ghee "	...	...	...	...	6 7 0	...	4 0 0
Lime Juice per dozen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood per Re.	12,328 0 0	230 lbs.	...	53 9 7	4,876 0 0	230 0 0	...
FROM STOCK.							
		RS. AS. P.				RS. AS. P.	
Tea, black per lb.	58 11 0	1 0 0	...	58 11 0	25 6 0	1 0 0	...
" green "	29 10 8	1 8 0	...	44 7 9	12 11 0	1 8 0	...
Sago "	13 11 0	0 4 0	...	3 6 9	3 4 0	0 4 0	...
Barley, Europe "	84 0 0	0 6 0	...	31 8 0	33 15 0	0 6 0	...
Arrowroot "	16 0 0	0 6 0	...	6 0 0	16 13 0	0 6 0	...
Lime Juice per dozen	...	...	...	...	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ bottles	8 0 0	...
Beer in Quarts "	...	...	...	...	8 dozens	10 0 0	...
" " Pints "	32 dozens	5 8 0	...	176 0 0	...	...	...
Port Wine "	8 "	30 0 0	...	240 0 0	1 dozen	30 0 0	...
Sherry "	2 "	30 0 0	...	60 0 0	...	...	...
Brandy "	6 "	18 0 0	...	108 0 0	...	...	...
				1,527 15 11			

Hospital

				Rs. As. P.			
Tinning Cooking } per Re.	No. 1054	No. 23	...	47 14 6	No. 118	No. 21	...
Utensils ... }							
Firewood for }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chimneys ... }				47 14 6			

287.—(Continued.)

Barially Executive during the Month of November 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

MORADABAD.					NYNER TAL.			
Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Supplies.

40 ¹ / ₁₀ Rs. 12-1-10 ¹ / ₂ .		Number of Men dieted Rate per Man		... * 59 ⁵ / ₁₀ Rs. 13-1-7 ¹ / ₂ .		Number of Men dieted Rate per Man		... 32 ¹ / ₁₀ Rs. 12-12-6.	
Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
85 15 11	1,634 0 0	0 1 4 ¹ / ₂	...	140 6 9	865 0 0	...	12 4 0 per 100 lbs.	105 15 4	
57 15 6	578 8 0	11 0 0	...	63 10 1	282 0 0	11 0 0	...	31 0 3	
...	17 8 0	9 0 0	...	1 9 2	4 0 0	9 0 0	...	0 5 9	
30 6 5	No. 103	...	No. 4	25 12 0	No. 149	...	No. 5	29 12 9	
20 2 0	47 lbs.	...	2 lbs. 1 oz.	22 12 7	22 lbs. 14 oz.	...	1 lb. 9 oz.	14 10 2	
19 13 7	1,406 pts. 3 m.	...	33 pints	42 9 11	604 pts. 6 m.	...	33 pints	18 5 5	
16 1 0	243 12 8	7 8 0	...	32 8 1	119 2 8	4 4 7	...	27 13 8	
3 2 9	55 6 0	12 0 0	...	4 9 10	31 12 0	6 0 0	...	5 4 8	
0 10 5	78 4 0	...	83 lbs.	0 15 1	42 8 0	36 0 0	...	1 2 10	
1 4 1	...	...	...	...	2 1 0	...	2 lbs. 4 oz.	0 14 8	
0 14 5	39 2 0	...	31 lbs.	1 4 2	21 4 0	...	17 lbs.	1 4 0	
...	9 4 0	...	16 "	0 9 3	11 0 0	...	8 "	1 6 0	
25 13 10	453 0 0	12 0 0	...	37 12 0	232 2 0	12 0 0	...	19 5 6	
...	No. 220	...	No. 48	4 9 4	No. 248	...	No. 40	6 3 2	
...	...	...	...	...	lbs. oz. d.	...	lbs. oz. d.	...	
28 7 1	598 lbs.	...	20 lbs. 8 oz.	29 2 9	295 0 0	36 0 0	1 2 3	7 3 3	
0 6 9	...	...	...	...	1 5 4	...	16 0 0	0 1 3	
2 1 1	...	...	...	...	1 13 14	...	0 8 0	3 11 9	
1 9 9	5 lbs. 11 oz.	...	4 lbs. 2 oz.	1 6 0	...	...	...	...
...	45 bottles 3m.	6rs. 13as. 8p.	...	25 13 11	...	...	...	...
21 3 2	7,088 0 0	230 lbs.	...	30 13 0	4,064 0 0	288 0 0	...	14 1 9	
25 6 0	37 0 0	1 0 0	...	37 0 0	21 3 0	1 0 0	...	21 3 0	
19 0 6	18 6 0	1 8 0	...	27 9 0	10 9 0	1 8 0	...	15 13 6	
0 13 0	17 12 0	0 4 0	...	4 7 0	6 14 0	0 4 0	...	1 11 6	
12 11 7	39 2 0	0 6 0	...	14 10 9	13 1 0	0 6 0	...	4 14 4	
6 3 9	21 2 0	0 6 0	...	7 14 9	6 6 0	0 6 0	...	2 6 3	
2 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80 0 0	12 dozens	5 8 0	...	66 0 0	8 dozens	5 8 0	...	46 0 0	
30 0 0	5 "	39 0 0	...	150 0 0	1 dozen	30 0 0	...	30 0 0	
492 6 7				773 13 5				418 13 10	

Contingencies.

Rs. As. P.							Rs. As. P.
5 9 10	...	...	...	...	No. 71	No. 14	5 1 1
...	...	...	...	...	MDS. s. c.	MDS. s. c.	...
...	...	...	...	...	454 0 0	5 25 0	80 11 4
5 9 10							85 12 5

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

ARTICLES.	BARIELLY.				SHAJEHANPORE.		
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.

Barrack

		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.
Lime	per Re.	74 26 9	1 2 8	...	70 4 4	47 0 0	...	0 20 0
Charcoal	"	1,302 lbs.	...	77 0 0	16 14 6	6 0 0	...	1 20 0
		MDS. S. C.		MD. S. C.				
Oil for Lamps	"	17 18 11	...	0 5 15	117 10 9	8 30 10	...	0 5 8
Cotton for Wicks	"	0 6 0	...	0 3 12	1 9 7		...	
Thread	"	0 10 0	...	0 2 1	4 13 7	0 10 10	...	0 2 8
Jars	"	No. 30	...	No. 16	1 14 0	No. 12	...	No. 8
Gurrahs	"	" 54	...	" 64	0 13 6	" 20	...	" 64
Jallahs	"	" 30	...	" 16	1 14 0	" 21	...	" 10½
Gumlahs	"	" 24	...	" 32	0 12 0	" 2	...	" 32
Naunds	"	...	...	...	...	" 1	...	" 8
Leather Coopas	per each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood for Chimneys	per Re.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					216 10 3			

Bazar

		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.
Alum	per Re.	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	...	8 4 0
Bel Fruit	"	1 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 2 0			
Baibering	"	1 0 0	...	4 0 0	0 4 0			
Camphor	"	...	...	...	...	0 12 0	...	1 0 0
Chirrettah	"	4 0 0	...	6 4 0	0 10 3	0 4 0	...	8 8 0
Cinnamon	"	0 2 0	...	1 8 0	0 1 4			
Ginger	"	0 8 0	...	3 11 0	0 2 2	0 8 0	...	5 0 0
Cocoonut Oil	"	1 0 0	...	2½ 0 0	0 6 0			
Linseed	"	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	11 8 0
Mustard	"	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	11 8 0
Pepper, black	"	0 4 0	...	3 6 0	0 1 2			
Poppy Heads	"	2 0 0	...	0 10 0	3 3 2			
Wax, White	"	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	3½ 0 0
Gum Arabic	"	1 0 0	...	23 0 0	0 0 8			
Gund Beroza	"	1 0 0	...	5½ 0 0	0 3 0			
Cubeb	"	3 0 0	...	0 8 2	5 14 5			
Leeches	per 100	...	...	...	...	No. 42	...	RS. AS. P. 3 8 0
Sena Leaves	per Re.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					11 0 2			

287.—(Continued.)

Barially Executive during the Month of November 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

MORADABAD.				NYNRE TAL.				
Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Supplies.

Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
94 0 0	22 0 0	...	1 6 0	19 2 1	14 0 0	...	1 0 0	10 8 0
4 0 0	3 0 0	...	1 20 0	2 0 0	1 33 0	...	2 0 0	0 14 7
63 12 0	7 20 0	...	0 5 1	59 4 1	9 31 11	...	0 3 0	130 9 0
4 4 0	0 9 6	...	0 2 0	4 11 0	0 11 11	...	0 2 0	5 13 6
1 8 0	No. 53	...	No. 16	3 5 0		...		
0 5 0	" 9	...	" 32	0 4 6	No. 100	...	No. 16	6 4 0
1 15 6		...	" 32	1 12 1	" 50	...	" 16	3 2 0
0 1 0	" 56	...	" 8	2 10 0		...		
0 2 0	" 21	...	1 Re. 8 as.	3 0 0		...		
...	" 2	...				...
...	...	...	...	...	2,640 mds.	5 25 0	...	469 5 4
169 15 6				96 0 9				626 8 5

Medicines.

Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.			
0 0 11	0 8 0	...	6 8 0	0 1 2			
0 12 0	0 4 0	...	0 11 0	0 5 9			
0 0 7	0 4 0	...	6 4 0	0 0 7			
0 1 7	0 4 0	...	4 0 0	0 1 0			
0 2 9	4 0 0	...	10 12 0	0 5 11			
0 2 9	4 0 0	...	10 12 0	0 5 11			
0 10 0	4 0 0	...	1 0 0	2 8 0			
1 7 6							
...	0 8 0	...	16 0 0	0 0 6			
3 6 1				3 12 0			

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

ARTICLES.	BARIELLY.				SHAJEHANPORE.		
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.

Hospital

	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	
Bar Soap per Re.	0 4 0	...	1 5 0	0 3 0			
Soap, Country "	...	...	...	...
Bazar Phials "	2 dozens	...	No. 80	0 4 9	No. 12	...	No. 32
Baskets "	No. 1	...	" 64	0 0 3			
			lbs. oz. d.				
Bran, Wheat "	4 lbs.	...	77 0 0	0 0 9			
Candles, Tallow "	4 "	...	5 12 0	0 11 1			
" Wax "	...	...	...	...	" 2	...	5 1/2
Charcoal "	...	...	...	...	20 lbs.	...	124 lbs. 8 oz.
Cloth for Bandages "	...	...	...	...	30 yards	...	10 3/4 yards
" " Dressing "	...	...	...	...	30 "	...	4 1/2 "
Cotton, cleaned "	1 lb. 12 oz.	...	7 8 0	0 3 8	8 oz.	...	7 lbs.
Flannel, Europe "	...	...	...	...	5 yards	...	1 yard
" Country "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed Meal "	...	...	...	...	15 lbs.	...	19 lbs.
Flour "	...	...	...	...	15 "	...	37 lbs. 8 oz.
Gauze Cloth "	1 yard	...	4 yards	0 4 0			
Green Silk "	1 "	...	1 yard	1 0 0	1 yard	...	1 yard
Mustard, Europe "	6 lbs.	...	1 lb.	6 0 0	...	...	...
Salt "	1 lb. 4 oz.	...	16 lbs. 8 oz.	0 1 2			
Tow, Country "	6 lbs.	...	21 "	0 4 6	...	...	...
Towels "	No. 1	...	No. 8	0 2 0			
Serampore Paper "	2 quires	...	4 quires	0 8 0	1 quire	...	5 1/4 quires
Twine, Europe "	2 oz.	...	4 lbs.	0 0 6			
Earthen Cups "	...	...	...	...	No. 40	...	No. 64
Tape "	...	...	...	...	15 yards	...	80 yards
Sugar, soft "	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.	...	8 lbs.
Mutton Suet "	...	...	...	...	2 "	...	6 lbs. 4 oz.
Honey "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood "	9 mds.	...	4 mds.	2 4 0	3 mds.	...	5 mds.
FROM STOCK.							
Vinegar per dozen	6 bottles	12 Rupees	...	6 0 0			
Mustard, Europe per lb.	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.	2 8 0	...
Rum per gallon	...	...	...	...	16 drams	2 0 0	...
				17 15 8			

Hospital Clothing

Mattresses per each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolsters "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pillows "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quilts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blankets lined } with Chintz... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gowns, double "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flannel Banians "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Drawers "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worsted Socks "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linen Sheets "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Shirts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolster Cases "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pillow "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flannel Caps "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Total, Company's Rupees thirty-one thousand

BARIELLY;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 1st January 1862.

287.—(Concluded.)

Barielly Executive during the Month of November 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

MORADABAD.					NYNER TAL.			
Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Necessaries.

Rs. As. P.			lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.				
...	2 lbs.	...	14 8 0	0 2 2				
0 6 0	No. 24	...	No. 133	0 2 10				
0 6 0	" 2	...	" 5½	0 6 0				
0 2 6	5 lbs.	...	123 lbs.	0 0 7				
2 13 0	30 yards	...	12 yards	2 8 0				
6 9 0	30 "	...	4 "	7 8 0				
0 1 1	2 lbs.	...	8 lbs.	0 4 0				
5 0 0	4 yards	...	½ yard	5 0 0				
...	3 "	...	2 yards	1 8 0				
0 12 7	25 lbs.	...	45 lbs.	0 8 10				
0 6 5	25 "	...	31 "	0 12 11				
1 0 0							None.	
...	2 "	...	1 lb.	2 0 0				
...	1 lb.	...	39 lbs.	0 0 5				
0 3 0	1 quire	...	8 quires	0 2 0				
0 10 0	No. 8	...	No. 64	0 2 0				
0 3 0	30 yards	...	100 yards	0 4 9				
0 6 0	1 lb.	...	8 lbs. 4 oz.	0 1 11				
0 5 1	3 lbs.	...	8 " 4 "	0 5 9				
...	8 oz.	...	8 "	0 1 0				
0 9 7	3 mds.	...	4 mds.	0 12 0				
5 0 0								
0 12 9	24 drams	2 Rupees	...	1 3 2				
25 10 0				23 14 4				

and Bedding.

						Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	...	No. 20	3 0 0	...	60 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 20	0 8 0	...	10 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 40	0 5 0	...	12 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 20	3 9 0	...	71 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 40	2 8 0	...	100 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 40	2 0 0	...	80 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 40	3 0 0	...	120 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 40	3 0 0	...	120 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 40	0 10 0	...	25 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 80	1 0 0	...	80 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 40	1 0 0	...	40 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 40	0 4 0	...	10 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 80	0 2 0	...	10 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 20	0 6 0	...	7 8 0
								746 4 0
two hundred and ninety-five, annas three, and pie five only								31,295 3 5

JAMES GRAHAM, Lieutenant,

Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

ARTICLES.	SEALKOTE.				Number or Quantity.
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	

Victualling

		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		lbs. oz. d.
Bread	{ Baking 2 Rs. per 100 } Soojee 8 srs. 4 eks. per Re. }	per Re.	43,033 0 0	14 10 0	...	2,947 2 0	3,002 0 0
Beef	"	"	30,546 0 0	11 0 0	...	2,749 2 1	2,326 0 0
Mutton	"	"	12,467 0 0	9 0 0	...	1,373 9 0	876 0 0
Coffee	"	"	10,758 4 0	21 0 0	...	512 4 8	129 14 0
Rice	"	"	2,689 9 0	...	24 8 0	109 12 5	750 8 0
Salt	"	"	6,723 14 0	6 4 0	...	1,075 12 0	187 10 0
Sugar	"	"	1,280 13 0	{ Stock rate at Re. 1 }	...	1,280 13 0	469 1 0
Tea, from Stock	{ black green }	per lb.	640 5 0	{ Stock rate at Rs. 1-8 }	...	900 7 6	49 0 0
Firewood	"	per Re.	129,099 0 0	231 lbs.	...	558 13 9	24 8 0
Vegetables, Potatoes	"	"	38,486 0 0	...	22 12 0	1,691 11 4	9,006 0 0
" mixed	"	"	4,547 0 0	84 lbs.	...	54 2 1	1,835 0 0
						13,313 10 7	1,167 0 0

Hospital

		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.		lbs. oz. d.
Arrowroot, from Stock	per Re.	21 8 0	21 0 0	Stock rate.	8 1 0		6 0 0
Barley, Europe	"	10 12 4	2 0 0	...	5 6 3		6 0 0
Beef	"	191 0 0	11 0 0	...	17 2 11		169 8 0
Bread	"	3,155 8 0	14 10 0	...	216 1 5		4 8 0
Butter	"	86 1 8	2 4 0	...	38 4 2		No. 6
Chickens	"	No. 212	No. 6 1	...	32 9 9		lbs. oz. d.
Flour	"	lbs. oz. d.	...	lbs. oz. d.	23 0 0	2 8 4	6 0 0
Potatoes	"	916 8 0	...	22 12 0	40 4 5	72 0 0	
Eggs	"	No. 376	...	No. 64	5 14 0		
Firewood	"	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	...	83 1 9	1,019 0 0	
Ginger	"	19,199 0 0	231 0 0	...	1 6 5	0 8 0	
Milk	"	10 0 0	...	7 lbs.	95 13 7	78 pints	
Mutton	"	3,067 pints	...	32 pints	168 14 4	lbs. oz. d.	92 0 0
Nutmeg	"	lbs. oz. d.	...	...	10 0 0	0 8 0	
Onions	"	5 0 0	...	...	1 14 0	16 0 0	
Rice	"	167 3 0	84 0 0	...	42 6 1	46 0 0	
Salt	"	859 14 0	21 0 0	...	4 7 10	6 0 0	
Sugar	"	110 4 0	...	24 8 0	76 5 9	17 15 0	
		477 4 0	6 4 0	...			
FROM STOCK.							
Sago	"	20 0 0	4 0 0	Stock rate.	5 0 0	8 4 0	
Tea	{ black green }	per lb.	57 8 0	{ Stock rate at Re. 1 }	...	57 8 0	5 15 0
Ale	"	53 10 0	{ Stock rate at Rs. 1-8 }	...	80 7 0		
Mustard	"	52 gallons	11 gallons	Stock rate.	39 0 0		
Rum	"	7 lbs. 8 oz.	2 lbs. 5 oz.	Ditto.	3 0 0		
Vinegar	"	22 drams	20 drams	Ditto.	1 1 9		
	"	5 bottles	2 bottles	Ditto.	2 8 0		
					979 2 9		

313.

Sealkote Executive during the Month of May 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

KANGRA.			DHUWASALLA.				Total of each Section.
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	

Supplies.

lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Monthly Number of Men ... 3,092. Average Cost per each ... Rs. 12 2 5.				
7 2 0	...	420 4 5					
8 0 0	...	279 1 11					
7 0 0	...	94 10 2					
...	2 6 0	51 0 0					
...	18 0 0	41 11 1					
...	20 0 0	9 6 0					
7 0 0	...	67 0 1					
{ Stock rate at Rs. 1 }	...	49 0 0			None.		
{ Stock rate at Rs. 1-8 }	...	36 12 6					
...	400 0 0	22 8 0					
...	24 0 0	76 7 4					
...	40 0 0	29 2 9					
		1,176 15 9					

Supplies.

lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	Monthly Number of Patients ... 191. Average Cost per each ... Rs. 10 3 7.				
2 0 0	Stock rate.	2 4 0					
7 2 0	...	23 8 8					
...	lbs. oz. d.						
...	2 8 0	1 12 9					
...	No. 4	1 8 0					
...	lbs. oz. d.						
...	18 0 0	0 5 4					
...	24 0 0	3 0 0					
...	400 0 0	2 8 6					
...	7 0 0	0 1 2					
...	56 pints	1 5 8					
7 0 0	...	12 14 1					
...	lbs. oz. d.				None.		
...	0 12 0	0 10 8					
...	40 0 0	0 4 0					
...	18 0 0	2 8 11					
...	20 0 0	0 4 9					
7 0 0	...	2 9 0					
4 0 0	Stock rate.	2 4 0					
{ Stock rate at Rs. 1 }	...	5 15 0					
		63 12 6					

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

ARTICLES.	SEALKOTE.				Number or Quantity.
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	

Gram, 1st Sort. Mds. S. C.					
18,065 Horses or Days, at ...	0 4 0	per each.			
12,187 " " " "	0 5 0	"			
Gram, 2nd Sort.					
6,963 Bullocks or Days, at ...	0 1 8	"			
Grass.					
692 Horses or Days, at ...	0 14 0	per Certificates.			
46 " " "	0 17 0				

Cat

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.		Mds. S. C.
Attah for Elephants	per Re.	107 29 0	...	0 14 12½	291 13 2		
Bhoosah	"	1,217 34 0	...	1 27 12	718 13 7		42 15 0
Elephant's Fodder, green	"	799 0 0	...	2 20 0	280 0 0		
" dry	"	45 0 0	...	1 20 0	30 0 0		
Gram, 1st sort	"	1,507 14 0	...	0 18 9½	4,430 5 3		
" " " from Stock	per md.	1,822 21 0	{ Stock rate at Rs. 1-12 }	...	3,189 6 0		
" 2nd sort	per Re.	261 7 0		0 14 0	746 3 5		16 38 0
Grass, dry	"	242 8 0	...	0 34 0	285 0 0		
" green	"	19 22 0	...	1 31 0	10 11 5		
					9,962 4 10		

26* Elephants, at ...	Rs. 23-2-4	per each.
975½ Horses	" 8-1-9	"
224½ Bullocks	" 6-8-4	"

Barrack

		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.		Mds. S. C.
Cotton for Wicks	per Re.	0 20 2	0 1 10	...	12 6 2		0 2 4½
Lamp Oil	"	20 13 2	0 5 10	...	144 8 9		2 2 0
Line	"	65 0 0	1 20 0	...	43 5 4		12 0 0
Jallahs	No. 220	No. 6	...	...	36 10 9		No. 21
Ghurrahs	" 42	" 21	...	...	2 0 0		" 40
Gumlaahs	"	...	...	...	3 8 0		
Chatties	" 175	" 50	...	...	1 4 0		
Soorahs	" 20	" 16	...	...	243 11 0		

Bazar Medicines

		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	
Alum	per Re.	1 10 0	4½ 0 0	...	0 3 9	
Ginger	"	0 4 0	4½ 0 0	...	0 0 11	
Kuth Karinga	"	0 4 0	4½ 0 0	...	0 0 11	
Linseed Oil	"	7 0 0	3½ 0 0	...	2 3 0	
Mustard	"	7 0 0	4 0 0	...	1 12 0	
Wax, White	"	5 6 0	0½ 0 0	...	8 6 4	
Bottles, empty (Pints)	"	No. 32	No. 29	No. 8	1 1 4	
Bazar Phials	"	" 3	...	...	0 0 0	
Cloth for Dressing	per yard	46 yards	...	3 as. 11 pie	11 4 2	
" " Bandages	"	63 "	...	3 " 10 "	15 1 6	
Candles, Wax	per Re.	4 oz.	½ lb.	...	0 6 0	
Charcoal	"	42 lbs.	91 lbs.	...	0 7 4	
Chunam	"	1 lb.	21½ "	...	0 0 9	
Flour for Poultices	"	23 lbs.	4½ "	...	5 0 6	
Flannel, Country	per yard	7 yards	12 annas	...	6 4 0	
Honey	per Re.	1 lb. 8 oz.	6½ lbs.	...	0 3 9	
Leeches	"	No. 822	No. 57	...	14 6 0	
Linseed Meal	"	30 lbs.	2½ lbs.	...	14 1 0	
Lime Juice	per dozen	½ dozen	4Rs. 6as. 8p.	...	2 3 4	
Nauada	per Re.	No. 6	No. 4	...	1 8 0	
Oil for Lamps	"	2 lbs.	6½ lbs.	...	0 5 0	
Pots and Pans, earthen	"	No. 72	No. 8	...	9 0 0	
Soap, Country	"	7 lbs.	4½ lbs.	...	1 8 6	
Suet, Mutton	"	3 "	2½ "	...	1 2 0	
Tape	"	22 yards	106½ yards	...	0 3 4	
Tow, Country	"	2 lbs.	16 lbs.	...	0 2 0	
					96 5 5	

* 21 Elephants at Graze.

GRAND TOTAL.

Victualling Supplies	...
Hospital Supplies	...
Cattle	...
Barrack Supplies	...
Bazar Medicines and Necessaries	...

Total, Rupees ...

SEALKOTE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 1st June 1861.

313.—(Concluded.)

Sealkote Executive during the Month of May 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

KASGRA.			DHURMSALLA.				Total of each Section.
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	

tle.

	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.					
...	1 30 0	24 3 5					
...	0 11 14	57 1 4			None.		
		81 4 9					

10½ Mules, at ... Rs. 7-6-11 per each.

Supplies.

	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.					
...	0 1 4	1 13 0					
...	0 3 15	30 15 9					
...	6 10 0	1 14 8					
...	No. 4	5 4 0			None.		
...	" 20	2 0 0					
		41 15 5					

and Necessaries.

None.					None.		
-------	--	--	--	--	-------	--	--

Rs. As. P.
14,490 10 4
1,042 15 3
10,063 9 7
285 10 5
98 5 5
25,979 3 0

M. J. BRANDER, Major,
Offy. Assistant Commissary General.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN shewing the expenditure of Spirits, Wine, Malt Liquor, and Effervescing Liquids in the European Military Hospitals in the Bengal Presidency during the Month of April 1862, the strength of the charges, and the percentage of expenditure on the aggregate number of Sick Diets, compiled from Deputy Inspectors-General of Hospitals' Returns, agreeably to the Headings prescribed in Memorandum No. 5465, dated 13th January 1862, from the Military Finance Department:—

DIVISIONS.	STRENGTH.		NUMBER OF DIETS.		SPIRITS.		WINE.		MALT LIQUOR.		EFFERVESCING LIQUIDS.		LIME JUICE.	
	Combatants.	Non-Combatants.	Hospital Apprentices.	Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.
Presidency	1,505	283	375	5,265	40	23.05	174	100.29	422	243.23	160	92.22	53	30.55
Barrackpore	2,089	380	320	4,303	25	17.42	64	44.59	302	210.41	2	1.39	30	25.08
Dacca	510	190	30	501	14	83.83	7	41.02	...	...	30	179.64	...	...
Dinapore	1,761	162	30	3,129	9	8.63	67	64.24	479	359.25	260	249.28	68	84.37
Bennares	1,601	198	152	3,750	5	4.00	57	45.60	356	284.80	49	39.20	28	22.40
Cawnpore	3,074	239	327	10,407	29	8.36	156	44.97	841	242.43	112	32.29	206	59.38
Agra	3,930	435	241	8,902	68	22.93	200	67.40	873	294.20	293	90.75	311	104.81
Meerut	6,400	679	559	18,406	68	11.08	419	63.29	1,669	199.04	224	36.31	211	34.39
Lucknow	5,336	535	346	14,188	12	2.54	284	60.05	1,032	222.44	161	34.04	192	40.60
Saugor	2,210	198	210	2,789	14	15.06	88	94.60	280	301.18	140	157.05	98	103.41
Sirhind Circle	5,294	445	591	9,722	25	7.71	190	58.63	910	280.61	74	22.83	88	27.15
Meean Meer	4,517	424	501	7,752	37	14.32	149	37.66	633	244.97	268	103.71	123	47.60
Sealkote	1,778	205	64	2,648	2	2.27	15	16.99	237	268.50	...	...	15	16.99
Peshawar	5,118	522	527	11,389	48	12.64	312	82.18	1,056	278.16	239	60.38	312	82.18
Total	44,623	4,895	4,273	103,091	396	11.52	2,182	63.60	9,110	265.11	2,012	58.55	1,701	51.25

ABSTRACT.	Expended during the month.	As per previous month's Return.	Increase.	Decrease.
Total Bottles of Spirits	396	362	24	...
" " " Wine	2,182	1,722	46	...
" " " Malt Liquor	9,110	8,316	794	...
" " " Effervescing Liquids	2,012	1,433	579	...
" " " Lime Juice	1,761	1,010	751	...

EXAMINER'S OFFICE, MEDICAL DEPT.;
Fort William,
The 18th July 1862.

J. H. BUTLER, Surgeon-Major,
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

Analysis of Return No. 1.

DIVISIONS.	SPIRITS.	WINE.	MALT LIQUOR.	EFFERVESCING LIQUIDS.	LIME JUICE.
	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent. on Sick.
Presidency ...	23.05	100.29	243.23	92.22	30.55
Barrackpore ...	17.42	44.59	210.41	1.39	25.08
Dacca ...	83.83	41.92	...	179.64	...
Dinapore ...	8.63	64.21	359.25	249.28	84.37
Benares ...	4.00	45.60	284.80	39.20	22.40
Cawnpore ...	8.36	44.97	242.43	32.29	59.38
Agra ...	22.92	67.40	294.20	99.75	104.81
Meerut ...	11.08	68.29	109.04	36.51	34.39
Lucknow ...	2.54	60.05	222.44	34.04	40.60
Saugor ...	15.06	94.66	301.18	157.05	105.41
Sinhind Circle ...	7.71	58.63	280.81	22.83	27.15
Meean Meer ...	14.32	57.66	244.97	103.71	47.60
Sealkote ...	2.27	16.99	268.50	...	16.99
Peshawur ...	12.64	82.18	278.16	60.58	82.18
Total ...	11.52	63.50	265.11	58.55	51.25
As per previous month's Return ...	11.96	56.87	274.63	47.22	33.35
Increase ...	...	6.63	...	11.33	17.90
Decrease ...	0.44	...	9.52	...	...

EXAMINER'S OFFICE, MEDICAL DEPT. ;
 Fort William,
 The 18th July 1862.

J. H. BUTLER, Surgeon-Major,
 Examiner of Medical Accounts.

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No. 20.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 p. m. of the 12th August 1862, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the sub-joined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.
3. Tenders are to be superscribed—"Tender for Bottled Beer, &c."
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite earnest money by Treasury Receipt or cash.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
	Beer in Quarts...	From 1st September 1862 to 28th February 1863.	121 dozens	At Barrackpore Commissariat Godown. To the Executive Commissariat Officer.	Monthly proportion on the 1st of each month as required.	Rupees 50.	Rupees 125.	Very best quality.
	Beer in Pints ...		108 "					
	Porter in Quarts		32 "					
	Porter in Pints...		47 "					
	Champagne ...		3 "					
	Soda Water ...		17 "					
	Lemonade ...		13 "					

J. SYKES, Captain,

Deputy Asst. Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 9th July 1862. }

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the undermentioned Khas Mehals situated in the District of Sarun, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 53, dated 23rd June 1862, and Commissioner of Patna Division's No. 70, dated 27th June 1862, in the Sarun Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 30th July 1862, corresponding with 19th Sawun 1269 Fuzlee.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

5th.—Under the Board's Circular Order No. 17, dated 28th February 1862, Purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communication, one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase.

Number.	Towhee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	SUDDER JUMMA.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Jumma assessed.	Road Cess.	Total Sudder Jumma.		
			B. C. D.					
1	388	Mehal Kousund, Pergunnah Nurhun Puttee Abdool Wahid Khan ...	234 9 18½	325 0 0	8 4 0	328 4 0	383 0 0	
2	156	Mehal Bawundeeah, Pergunnah Ander ...	161 19 9½	125 0 0	1 4 0	126 4 0	145 6 0	

F. MACNAGHTEN,
Officiating Collector.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, }
The 1st July 1862. }

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the undermentioned Khas Mehal, situated in the District of Tipperah, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue No. 43, dated the 21st April 1862, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Thursday, the 31st of July 1862, corresponding with 16th Srabun 1269 B. S.

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the right of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—A deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

4th.—The Purchasers shall be bound to pay one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase for the construction of the roads and improvement of communication.

5th.—The Purchaser will be held liable for any arrears outstanding at the date of the sale. The amount of arrears so due will be recorded in the sale papers and declared by the Collector when the lot is put up for sale.

Number on the Statement.	Number on the Towjee.	Name of Pergunnah and Mehal.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	133	Null Chur to the east of Luckheeporah, No. 190, in Pergunnah Mohubutpore	246 1 25	468 0 0	936 0 0	
TIPPERAH; Collector's Office, The 29th May 1862.				R. D. MANGLES, Collector.		

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Behar, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue No. 50, dated 14th June 1862, in the Behar Collectorate, on Monday, the 11th August 1862, corresponding with the 2nd Bhadon 1269 F. S.

The Purchasers of each Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—Estates to be sold, with the sudder jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jumma bundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on the Estate, purchasers will be bound to pay for the construction of Roads and improvement of communication one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	2363	Pertappoor Oorf Moorgeea Chuck, Pergunnah Jurrah	331 14 18	158 9 0	317 2 0	The purchaser will have possession from the date of sale.
2	3617	Bela Moordeeha, Pergunnah Sherghotty	607 9 7	380 12 0	761 8 0	Ditto.
3	3631	Dukkhin Khap, Pergunnah Sherghotty	265 17 10	95 0 0	190 0 0	Ditto.
4	3747	Khyrah, Pergunnah Kober	957 12 16	408 0 0	1,616 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S., i. e., April 1863.
5	3595	Hussunpoor, Pergunnah Sherghotty	80 8 17		200 0 0	The purchaser will have possession from the date of sale.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 12th July 1862.

F. B. DRUMMOND,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Tipperah, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue No. 18, dated 12th May 1862, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Friday, the 1st August 1862, corresponding with 17th Srabun 1269 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estate, No. 276, will be sold with a Lakheraj Title free from any Sudder Jumma.

2nd.—The other Estates will be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

3rd.—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

5th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

6th.—The Purchasers shall be bound to pay one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma, assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase, for the construction of the roads and improvement of communication.

7th.—The Purchaser will be held liable for any arrears outstanding at the date of the sale, the amount of arrears so due will be recorded in the sale papers and declared by the Commissioner when the lot is put up for sale.

Statement Number.	Towjee Number	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Estimated Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
275	...	Talook Ram Kanth Bose, in Pergunnah Goonanundee	7 3 32	7 0 0	15 0 0	
...	151	Talook Mohamed Reza, No. 151, Moodafut Hissa 1a. 3g. 3c., Hurreebullah Roy, in Pergunnah Goonanundee	...	6 3 2	10 0 0	
276	...	Talook Hurreeram Dey, Moodafut Hissa 3a. 14g., in Pergunnah Goonanundee	2 2 23	1 0 0	10 0 0	To be sold with Lakheraj Title on a reserved price equal to ten times the Sudder Jumma.
17	97	Chur Lukhee Narainpore Kadamtallee, in Pergunnah Nursingpore	306 0 10	38 1 1	500 0 0	

R. D. MANGLES,
Collector.

ZILLAH TIPPERAH;
Collector's Office,
The 2nd June 1862.

Notice.

MR. R. D. HIME, Assistant Collector, Cuttack, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries.

R. N. SHORE,
Offg. Commr. of the Cuttack Division.

The 21st July 1862.

Notice.

MERCANTILE Firms and other Persons of respectability and substance desirous of establishing Lime Works in the Jynteah Hills are invited to make offers to the undersigned for renting the undermentioned Lime Tracts situated at the southern base of those Hills, viz., No. 1, Chim Cherra; No. 2, Roeye; No. 3, Letting Cherra.

The above Quarries will be leased to the highest bidders above the upset price, which is of Quarry No. 1 Rupees 20,000 per annum, Quarry No. 2 Rupees 6,400 per annum, Quarry No. 3 Rupees 1,200 per annum. No. 2 of the above Quarries will be let to the same party.

The term of lease of each of the above Quarries will be for twenty years, but the lessee will be at liberty to conclude his lease at any time after an year's notice.

It is further to be a condition that failure to produce three lakhs of maunds of stone from Quarry No. 1, one lakh of maunds from Quarry No. 2, and 20,000 maunds from Quarry No. 3, in each, if any, successive year, will render the lease liable

THEODORE SMITH,
Assistant Commissioner in Charge.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Mr. CUBITT SPARKHALL RUNDLE has been this day admitted a Partner with Mr. Herschel Dear, of Monghyr, in his business of Timber Merchant and Railway Contractor, and that such business will from this day be carried on under the name and style of "H. Dear & Co."

SHEPPARD J. LESLIE,
Attorney for Messrs. H. Dear & Co.
The 1st July 1862.

Notice.

THE Twenty-first Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors of the "Calcutta Docking Company Limited" will be held at the City Office, Thompson's Ghaut, on Tuesday, the 29th July 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. MELANY,
Superintendent.

Bank of Bengal.

THE 18TH JULY 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to the XXXIII. Section of the Charter (Act IV. of 1862), the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 4th proximo, at 11 A. M.

Published by Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of William Thomas Llewelyn, formerly of Dacre's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, but now a Prisoner in the Great Jail of Calcutta, Third Assistant Master Attendant of the Port of Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 11th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 6th day of September next, and that the Sheriff and Governor of the Calcutta Jail do bring up the body of the said Insolvent before the said Court to be examined by the said Court. }
MacKertich, Attorney.

In the matter of Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee, of Patterisghatta, in the Town of Calcutta, a Translator in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 15th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 6th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court. }

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Constantine Allen, of Kidderpore, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, Sub-Conductor, Naval Store-Keeper's Department, Kidderpore, and a British Subject, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 11th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 6th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court. }

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 18th July 1862.

In the matter of Narain Doss, late of Banstollah Gully, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, carrying on business as a Silk and Piece Goods Broker, but now a Prisoner in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 29th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon. }

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."
Rogers, Attorney.

In the matter of Narain Doss, late of Banstollah Gully, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, carrying on business as a Silk and Piece Goods Broker, but now a Prisoner in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent. On Thursday, the 17th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 8th day of November next, and that the Sheriff do then bring up the body of the said Insolvent to be examined by the said Court.

Rogers, Attorney.

In the matter of Narain Doss, late of Banstollah Gully, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, carrying on business as a Silk and Piece Goods Broker, but now a Prisoner in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI, Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 17th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Rogers, Attorney.

In the matter of Nus-sim Sullah Musbah, an Insolvent. On Friday, the 4th day of July instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI, Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors, or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Carapiet, Attorney.

In the matter of Doorgapersaud and Goolzareemull, Insolvents. On Saturday, the 5th day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 21st day of August 1859 to the 1st day of July instant, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 2nd day of August next, should be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

"Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claims upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

John Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Lokesh Misser, late of Durmahattah, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, late a Mook-tear, and now a Prisoner confined in the Calcutta Jail, an Insolvent. Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 29th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Anley and Dhur, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd July 1862.

Notice.

I HAVE admitted BABOO UDDOYT CHURN DHUR a Partner, from 8th April 1862, in my business carried on by me in Old China Bazar, under the style of SURROOP DHUR AND SONS.

KISSONDOYAL DHUR.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st July 1862.

Notice.

I HAVE admitted DINNOBUNDO DUTT and TAKOORDOSS Doss Partners, from 8th April 1862, in my business of Shroff and Money Changer, in Loll Bazar, No. 18, lately carried on under the style of RAMDYAL DHUR AND CO., but now of DINNOBUNDO DUTT AND CO.

KISSONDOYAL DHUR.

In reference to the above, it is hereby notified, that the said DINNOBUNDO DUTT and TAKOORDOSS Doss are appointed sole Managers to conduct the affairs of the said business.

KISSONDOYAL DHUR.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st July 1862.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 147.

The 18th July 1862.—The Steamer *Simla* will pass Kedgerree about 7 A. M. on the 24th instant without anchoring. An endeavor will be made to get an After-packet on board consisting of letters posted up to 12 noon precisely on the 23rd instem.

No. 149.

The 21st July 1862.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 12th August 1862 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Friday, the 1st idem, *via* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 1st, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to countries in Foreign Europe *via* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce	0	6	0
" ½ "	0	8	0
" ¾ "	0	14	0
" 1 "	1	0	0

No. 150.

The 21st July 1862.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Saturday, the 2nd August 1862, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee for ¼ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1862.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 31st July 1862, corresponding with 16th Srabun 1269 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 14.—Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c., Kismut Chetlah, &c.; recorded Proprietors, Radachurn Roy and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 8,786-3-7 $\frac{3}{4}$.

No. 58.—Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, Kismut Bagee, &c.; recorded Proprietors, Ujoodhearam Bundopadhea and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,022-11-6.

No. 620.—Kismut Pergunnah Hilkee, Kismut Hilkee; recorded Proprietors, Ramram Roy and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 527-12-3.

No. 653.—Pergunnah Surporajpore, Kismut Surporajpore; recorded Proprietors, Ramchunder, Mookhopadhea and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 647-9-4.

G. BRIGHT,
Collector.

ZILLAH 24-PERGUNNAHS, }
The 10th July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Bhullooah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 28th day of July 1862, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 16.—Four annas, two gundahs, three couries share of Turruf Bhowany Churn, in Pergunnah Sundeep; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Ballah Dabee; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 19,743-15-10.

No. 17.—Chuckla Hattea, Mouzah Chur Abzul Bhowany Churn and Neeluckhi, inclusive of Kenja Dilly and Lalla Kaloo, in Pergunnah Sundeep; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Balla Dabee; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 19,500-9-5.

No. 18.—One auna, five gundahs, two couries share of Nillum Bhowany Churn, in Chucklah Bomnee, Pergunnah Sundeep; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Ballah Dabee; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,333-9-6.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

No. 15.—The rights and interests of Mahomed Arshad Chowdry and Alleemuddeen Ahmed Chowdry in the share held by Mahomed Arshad Chowdry and Alleemuddeen Ahmed Chowdry for themselves, and as guardians of Ashrufuddeen Ahmed Chowdry, minor, within four annas share of Pergunnah Dadra; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,547-10-4.

H. HANKEY,
Officiating Collector.

BHULLOOAH; }
Collector's Office, }
The 5th July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Moorsshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 1st August 1862, or 17th Srabun B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 428.—Talook Kismut, Mouzah Lochunbatee, Pergunnah Koolbaria; recorded Proprietor, Aorufun Nessa Begum; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 697-10-7.

ALEX. T. MACLEAN,
Officiating Collector.

MOORSHEDABAD; }
Collector's Office,
The 12th July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 4th August 1862, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862 :—

No. 2230.—Chur Mirzapore, Pergunnah Plassee; recorded Proprietors, Damoodur Chunder Roy and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,742-4-5.

E. GREY,
Officiating Collector.

NUDDEA, }
The 16th July 1862. }

শন ১৮৫৯ সালের ১১ আইনের ৩ ধারার বিধানক্রমে ইহার দ্বারা সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে জেলা নদিয়ার নিচের লিখিত মহল ১৮৬২ সালের ২৮ জন তারিখ পর্যন্ত বাকি মালগুজারির নিমিত্তে এবং চলিত আইন ও আক্টের দ্বারা অন্যান্য যে দাওয়া বাকি মালগুজারির ন্যায় আদায় হইবার ছকুম আছে তাহার নিমিত্তে ১৮৬২ সালের ৪ আগষ্ট মোতারেক ১২৫৯ সালের ২০ আবেন তারিখে ঐ জেলার কালেক্টরি কাচারিতে নিলামে ধরাযাইবেক ও বিনা বাধাতে বিক্রয় হইবেক। ইতি শন ১৮৬২ মাল তারিখ ১৫ জুলাই মোতারেক শন ১২৫৯ মাল তারিখ ৩২ আষাঢ়।

মেয়াদী বন্দবস্তি মহল।

২২৩০ নং চর মুজাপুর পরগনে পলাশী মালিক দামোদর চন্দ্র রায় খোদ ও অছী জানবে বেনগুরিলাল ও মুরারিলাল রায় নাবালক ও ঈশান চন্দ্র রায় ও বনমালি রায় খোদ ও অছী জানবে রতনমালি রায় নাবালক ও চন্দ্রমোহন রায় খোদ ও অছী জানবে কৃষ্ণনাথ রায় নাবালক ও বেহারিলাল রায় খোদ ও অছী জানবে অম্বিনীকুমার রায় ও কামিনীকুমার রায় নাবালক সদর জমা ১৭৪২ ১০ ৫।

E. GREY,
Officiating Collector.

STATEMENT shewing the various descriptions of Salt (Private Property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly — 1st July 1862.

	In Govern- ment Golahs.	In Private Golahs.	Afloat on the River Hooghly.	Total.
Liverpool	14,25,123	8,87,853	99,720	24,12,696
Madras	17,024	61,522	...	78,546
Bombay	69,515	2,38,199	25,373	8,33,077
Kurrachee	33,187	1,38,040	...	1,71,227
French	38,656	...	...	38,656
Ceylon	24,470	20,456	...	44,926
Marseilles	16,342	...	...	16,342
Coringa	6,710	...	...	6,710
Muscat	5,910	...	...	5,910
Muscat Rock	6,895	12,570	...	19,465
Jedda	12,000	11,047	...	23,047
Scinde	17,156	22,502	...	39,658
Coconada	...	5,064	...	5,064
Total	16,72,978	13,97,253	1,25,093	31,95,324

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 17th July 1862.

W. J. HERSCHEL,

Officiating Junior Secretary.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1860-61, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 6th of August 1862, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 2,440 Chests, viz.,—

Behar Opium	...	1,305
Benares "	...	1,135
Total Chests	...	2,440

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1861 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st August 1862, respectively that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the sale room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 11th August 1862, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 21st August 1862.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1860-61 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday, 5th Sept. 1862.	1,305	1,135	2,440
Do do Wednesday, 14th Oct. "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Do do Monday, 14th Nov. "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Do do Thursday, 4th Dec. "	1,350	1,164	2,514
Total	5,270	4,569	9,839

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
FORT WILLIAM, } W. J. HERSCHEL,
The 4th July 1862. } Offg. Junior Secretary.

D. P. W. Examination.

THE next Half-yearly Examination of Candidates for employment and promotion in the Public Works Department, as required by Government Order No. 41 of the 29th February 1860, will commence at the Civil Engineering College, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 6th August 1862, at 10½ A. M. Candidates' names should reach the undersigned before the 1st August; those at distant Stations will be furnished with the necessary papers according to the Regulations of the Department.

J. G. MEDLEY, Major, R. E.,

Offg. Principal.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, }
The 10th July 1862. }

Notice.

ON and after to-morrow, the 16th instant, the Gun will be fired at 1 o'clock.

By Order,

B. S. B. PARLEY, Lieut.,

Offg. Fort Adjutant.

FORT ADJUTANT'S OFFICE; }
Fort William, }
The 15th July 1862. }

Notice.

THE Government Ferry Steamer *Rajshahye* being unable to stem the current of the Ganges, has, by order of the Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, ceased plying between Sahebgunge and Karragola.

Travellers proceeding to Purneah and Darjeeling are recommended to cross the Ganges at the Peer Pointee Ferry, until a more powerful Steamer be sent to Sahebgunge.

B. WOOD,

Depy. Commr., Sonthal Pergunnahs.

RAJMEHAL, }
The 11th July 1862. }

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 11th to 14th July 1862.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	25 3	
On the Entrance Shoal	17 9	
Thence to Hât Bauleah, 44 Miles ...	20 0	
Hât Bauleah to Alickdeah ...	12 0	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 Miles ...	13 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles...	12 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	8 0	
Thence to Jeagunge	6 6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	11 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	12 6	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	10 1	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 Miles ...	10 5	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 Miles ...	12 0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 Miles ...	10 9	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 14th July 1862, plus 17 feet 2 inches.

R. G. SMYTH, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Supt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 16th July 1862.

Notice.

MERCANTILE Firms and other Persons of respectability and substance desirous of establishing Lime Works in the Jynteah Hills are invited to make offers to the undersigned for renting the undermentioned Lime Tracts situated at the southern base of those Hills, viz., No. 1, Chim Cherra; No. 2, Rooye; No. 3, Letting Cherra.

The above Quarries will be leased to the highest bidders above the upset price, which is of Quarry No. 1 Rupees 20,000 per annum, Quarry No. 2 Rupees 6,400 per annum, Quarry No. 3 Rupees 1,200 per annum. No. 2 of the above Quarries will be let to the same party.

The term of lease of each of the above Quarries will be for twenty years, but the lessee will be at liberty to conclude his lease at any time after an year's notice.

It is further to be a condition that failure to produce three lakhs of maunds of stone from Quarry No. 1, one lakh of maunds from Quarry No. 2, and 20,000 maunds from Quarry No. 3, in each, if any, successive year, will render the lease liable

THEODORE SMITH,
Assistant Commissioner in Charge.

No. 46.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 21st July 1862, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Article specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Ballam Rice."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders, or pay before the same are opened, the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

6. Muster of Rice can be inspected at the Commissariat Godown, Baloghaut.

SCHEDULE.

Name of Article.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Article is deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
Rice, Ballam	From 1st September 1862 to 31st March 1863.	250 Tons	To Commissariat Officer at his Godown, Baloghaut.	Monthly proportion.	Rs. 800	Rs. 2,000	Very best.

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Exc. Const. Office,
The 21st June 1862.

[2590]

No. 20.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 p. m. of the 12th August 1862, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the sub-joined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.
3. Tenders are to be superscribed—"Tender for Bottled Beer, &c."
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite earnest money by Treasury Receipt or cash.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
	Beer in Quarts...	From 1st September 1862 to 28th February 1863.	121 dozens	At Barrackpore Commissariat Godown. To the Executive Commissariat Officer.	Monthly proportion on the 1st of each month as required.	Rupees 50.	Rupees 125.	Very best quality.
	Beer in Pints ...		105 "					
	Porter in Quarts		32 "					
	Porter in Pints...		47 "					
	Champagne ...		3 "					
	Soda water ..		17 "					
	Lemonade ...		13 "					

J. SYKES, Captain,

Deputy Asst. Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office, }
The 9th July 1862.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 329.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Fyzabad Commissariat Division during the Month of November 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

ARTICLES.	FYZABAD.				REMARKS.
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	
No. of Men dieted ... 960 $\frac{1}{2}$. Cost of each per mensem ... Rs. 8-1-4 $\frac{1}{4}$.					
Victualling Supplies.					
	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Bread per 100 lbs.	29,083 0 0	7 4 0	...	2,108 8 3	
Beef "	28,421 0 0	9 0 0	...	2,557 14 3	
Mutton "	662 0 0	11 0 0	...	72 13 1	
	lbs. oz. d.				
Firewood per Re.	87,249 0 0	480 0 0	...	181 12 4	
Rice "	7,270 12 0	28 8 0	...	255 1 10	
Salt "	1,817 11 0	12 8 0	...	145 6 8	
Sugar "	4,544 3 8	7 6 0	...	616 2 8	
Vegetables (mixed) "	29,083 0 0	61 0 0	...	476 12 4	
Tea, green, (from Store) per lb.	315 10 0	...	1 8 0	473 7 0	235 $\frac{3}{4}$ Men.
" black, (from Store), "	631 24 0	...	1 0 0	631 2 7	471 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Coffee (from Store) "	703 2 0	...	0 6 0	263 10 9	262 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Tinning Cooking Utensils per corge	No. 914	1 Re. 3as. 6p.	...	55 11 2	
				7,838 6 11	

No. of Sick dieted ... 65 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Cost of each per mensem ... Rs. 12-2-5 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Hospital Supplies.

	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Arrowroot (from Store) per lb.	7 14 0	...	0 6 0	2 15 3	
Bread per 100 lbs.	1,770 8 0	7 4 0	...	128 5 9	
Beef "	33 8 0	9 0 0	...	3 0 3	
Butter per Re.	49 1 8	3 lbs. 1 oz.	...	16 0 6	
Brandy (from Store) per dozen	2 btls. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	...	18 0 0	3 6 7	
Barley, Europe, (from Store) per lb.	47 lbs. 5 oz. 8 d.	...	0 6 0	17 12 1	
Beer in Quarts (from Store) per dozen	11 dozens 6 btls.	...	10 0 0	115 0 0	
" " Pints (from Store) "	3 " 10 "	...	5 8 0	21 1 4	
Chickens per Re.	No. 354	No. 4	...	88 8 0	
Champagne (from Store) per dozen	5 m.	...	48 0 0	2 0 0	
Eggs per Re.	No. 321	...	No. 49	6 8 10	
	lbs. oz. d.				
Firewood "	7,856 0 0	480 lbs.	...	16 5 10	
Flour "	47 5 8	...	32 lbs.	1 7 8	
Ginger "	0 9 11	...	8 "	0 1 2	
Lime Juice (from Store) per dozen	2 bottles 6 m.	...	6 Rupees	1 4 9	
Milk per Re.	1,024 pts. 3 m.	46 pints	...	22 4 5	
	lbs. oz. d.				
Mutton per 100 lbs.	666 8 0	11 Rupees	...	73 5 0	
Nutmeg per Re.	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	1 lb.	0 0 3	
Pepper "	5 14 11	...	3 lbs. 8 oz.	1 11 1	
Potatoes "	17 8 0	50 lbs.	...	0 5 7	
Port Wine (from Store) per dozen	1 dzn. 10 btls. 6 m.	...	30 Rupees	56 8 0	
	lbs. oz. d.				
Rice per Re.	408 12 0	28 lbs. 8 oz.	...	14 5 6	
Sago (from Store) per lb.	10 15 0	...	4 annas	2 11 9	
Salt per Re.	61 6 0	12 lbs. 8 oz.	...	4 14 7	
Sugar "	186 5 4	7 " 6 "	...	25 4 3	
Soojee "	22 4 0	...	20 lbs.	1 1 9	
Sherry Wine (from Store) per dozen	2 dzns. 5 btls. 1 m.	...	30 Rupees	72 12 0	
	lbs. oz. d.				
Suet, Mutton per Re.	7 8 0	...	15 lbs.	0 8 0	
Tea, black, (from Store) per lb.	30 11 0	...	1 Rupee	30 11 0	
" green, (from Store) "	30 11 0	...	1 Re. 8 as.	46 0 6	
Tinning Cooking Utensils per corge	No. 90	1 Re. 3as. 6p.	...	5 7 9	
Vegetables (mixed) per Re.	842 lbs. 3 oz.	61 lbs.	...	13 12 11	
				795 10 4	

ARTICLES.	FYZABAD.				REMARKS.
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	

No. of Elephants fed ... 36½.
Cost of each per mensem ... Rs. 30-11-0²¹/₁₀₀.

Feeding Cattle.

ELEPHANTS.

		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Attah	per Re.	237 39 0	...	0 23 0	413 13 11
Fodder (Sugar Cane)	"	2,640 0 0	...	8 16 13	313 8 5
Ditto (ditto)	"	2,790 0 0	7 10 15	...	383 9 5
					1,110 15 9

No. of Bullocks fed ... 119½.
Cost of each per mensem ... Rs. 4-4-10¹¹/₁₀₀.

BULLOCKS.

		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.
Gram (2nd sort)	per Re.	179 4 0	...	31 seers	231 1 6
Bhoosah	"	626 34 0	2 9 0	...	281 11 8
					512 13 2

No. of Horses fed ... 133.
Cost of each per mensem ... Rs. 4-12-10¹¹/₁₀₀.

HORSES.

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	These Animals are all Colonial and stud-bred, and have received Gram each (1) five seers per day.
Gram (1st sort)	per Re.	413 10 0	..	0 29 0	570 0 0	
Bran	"	85 20 0	...	1 10 0	68 6 5	
					638 6 5	

Barrack Supplies.

		No. 25		No. 8	Rs. As. P.
Jars (small)	per Re.	Mds. S. C.	...	Mds. S. C.	3 2 0
Lime	"	8 0 0	...	3 0 0	2 10 8
Lamp Oil	"	12 13 2	...	0 4 0	123 4 6
Thread for Wicks	"	0 36 9	...	0 1 12	20 14 3
Gumlahs (small)	"	No. 20	...	No. 12	1 10 8
					151 10 1

Bazar Medicines.

		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Alum	per Re.	0 4 0	..	11 0 0	0 0 4
Camphor	"	0 8 0	...	0 9 14	0 12 11
Ginger	"	0 6 0	..	8 0 0	0 0 9
Linseed Oil	"	3 8 0	..	8 0 0	0 7 0
Vinegar (from Store)	per dozen	1 bottle	...	12 Rupees	1 0 0

ARTICLES.	FYZABAD.				REMARKS
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	

Bazar Medicines.—(Concluded.)					
		lbs. oz. d.			Rs. As. P.
Wax (White)	per Re.	1 0 0	...	2 lbs.	0 8 0
" (Yellow)	per lb.	1 0 0	...	6 annas	0 6 0
Cubeb	"	1 0 0	..	1 Re. 4 as.	1 4 0
Gum	per Re.	2 0 0	...	12 lbs.	0 2 8
Mustard Seed	"	2 0 0	..	28 "	0 1 2
" Europe, (from Store)	per lb.	2 8 0	..	2 Rs. 8 as.	6 4 0
Rum (from Store)	per gallon	1 bottle (qts.)	...	2 Rupees	0 8 0
					11 6 10

Hospital Necessaries.

				Rs. As. P.	
Bazar Phials per Re.	No. 12	...	No. 16	0 12 0	
Baskets "	" 3	...	" 16	0 3 0	
Candles, Wax "	" 4	...	" 5	0 12 10	
Cloth for Dressing "	17½ yards	...	5 yards	3 8 0	
" " Bandages "	16 "	...	8 "	2 0 0	
Charcoal "	1 maund	...	1 md. 10 srs.	0 12 9	
Chunam "	4mds. 12srs. Sek.	...	3 mds.	1 7 0	
Flour for Poultices "	12 lbs.	...	32 lbs.	0 6 0	
Flannel (Europe) per yard	3 yards	...	2 Rupees	6 0 0	
Green Silk for Eye-shades "	½ yard	...	2 Rs. 8 as.	1 4 0	
Honey per Re.	8 oz.	...	10 lbs.	0 0 10	
Leeches "	No. 141	...	No. 40	3 8 4	
Linsced Meal "	26 lbs.	...	100 lbs.	0 4 2	
Cotton for Leech-bites "	8 oz.	...	6 "	0 1 4	
Naunds per each	No. 2	...	3 annas	0 6 0	
Oil for Lamps per Re.	2 mds. 15 srs.	...	4 seers	23 12 0	
Pots and Pans per dozen	No. 12	...	3 annas	0 3 0	
Plantain Leaves per Re.	" 2	...	4 dozens	0 0 6	
Sugar, soft "	2 lbs.	7 lbs. 6 oz.	...	0 4 4	
Soap, Country "	1 lb. 8 oz.	...	10 lbs.	0 2 4	
Tape, broad "	30 yards	...	64 yards	0 7 6	
" narrow "	30 "	...	64 "	0 7 6	
Tow, Country "	4 lbs.	...	20 lbs.	0 3 2	
Twine "	8 oz.	...	8 "	0 1 0	
Wax Cloth per yard	3 yards	...	5 annas	0 15 0	
Paper, Country per quire	2 quires	...	3 "	0 6 0	
Gumlahs per Re.	No. 20	...	No. 16	1 4 0	
Ghurrahs "	" 2	...	" 32	0 1 0	
Goblets "	" 12	...	" 16	0 12 0	
Jars "	" 6	...	" 4	1 8 0	
Cotton Thread for Wicks "	8 chittacks	...	3 lbs. 8 oz.	0 4 7	
Towels per each	No. 3	...	3 annas	0 9 0	
Sewing Thread per Re.	12 oz.	...	1 lb.	0 12 0	
Cloth for repairing Hospital Clothing "	4 yards	...	5 yards	0 12 9	
				54 3 11	
Grand Total, Rupees eleven thousand one hundred and thirteen, annas nine, and pie five only				11,113 9 5	

FYZABAD;
Executive Commissariat Office,
 The 12th February 1862.

H. R. WROUGHTON, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 P. M. of the 22nd July 1862, and opened there at noon, on the 23rd July 1862, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Printed forms of Tenders, with stipulations, will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application, and no others will be received.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Cattle Gear."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tenders must state a rate for each and every Article in words as well as figures.
6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders, or pay before the same are opened, the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.
7. Parties may tender for each or any of the Stations separately or otherwise.
8. All further information and particulars will be furnished to any parties applying.

SCHEDULE.

BARRACKPORE.										BEHAMPUR.									
Number of Tenders.	DETAIL.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract, may be more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender or before opening it.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract, may be more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender or before opening it.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.				
1	ELEPHANT GEAR.																		
	Guddie ...		No. 66	At Cattle Shed. To the Executive Commissariat Officer.	On the 1st October 1862.	Rupees 50.	Rupees 100.	Very best. Muster open for inspection.	For year 1862-63.	No. 25	At Cattle Shed. To the Executive Commissariat Officers subordinate.	On the 1st October 1862.	Rupees 50.	Rupees 100.	Very best. Muster open for inspection.				
	Guddellahs ...		" 66							" 25									
	Hides or Chursah ...		" 66							" 25									
	Ropes set, 12 seers each...		" 66							" 25									
	Doles or Buckets ...		" 66							" 25									
	Ration Bags ...		" 66							" 25									
2	BULLOCK GEAR.	For year 1862-63.																	
	Jhools ...		No. 67	At Cattle Shed. To the Executive Commissariat Officer.	On the 1st October 1862.	Rupees 50.	Rupees 100.	Very best. Muster open for inspection.	For year 1862-63.	No. 49	At Cattle Shed. To the Executive Commissariat Officers subordinate.	On the 1st October 1862.	Rupees 50.	Rupees 100.	Very best. Muster open for inspection.				
	Nose Ropes ...		" 67							" 49									
	Bridle Ropes ...		" 67							" 49									
	Hand Brushes ...		" 67							" 49									
	Line Ropes ...		" 2							" 1									
	Suffrahs ...		" 67							" 49									
	Curry Combs ...		" 67							" 49									
3	PACK BULLOCK GEAR.																		
	Palans ...		No. 42	At Cattle Shed. To the Executive Commissariat Officer.	On the 1st October 1862.	Rupees 50.	Rupees 100.	Very best. Muster open for inspection.	For year 1862-63.	No. 106	At Cattle Shed. To the Executive Commissariat Officers subordinate.	On the 1st October 1862.	Rupees 60.	Rupees 100.	Very best. Muster open for inspection.				
	Bags ...		" 42							" 106									
	Covers ...		" 42							" 106									
	Dhur ...		" 42							" 106									
	Petties ...		" 42							" 106									

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 18th June 1862.

J. SYRES,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No. 358.

THE following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the periods specified:—

GWALIOR DIVISION.

Jhansie.

Rs. As. P.

Barley, Europe, at Station	...	0	12	0	per lb.	} Bayinjie and Fur- domjie	{ From 1st May 1862 to 30th April 1863.
" on Command	...	0	13	0	"		

BAREILLY DIVISION.

Almorah.

lbs. oz. d.

Bread at Station	...	6	0	0	per Re.	{ Moturam, Ganjje Shaw, and Bhug- wan Doss	{ When Troops will proceed to ditto.
" on Command	...	4	0	0	"		

AGRA DIVISION.

At Agra.

Magazine Stores.

RS. AS. P.

Cloth, Canvas, Country, common	...	10	15	0	p. 100 ft.	} Mutta Mull and	{
Thread, Cotton, Country	...	0	7	0	per lb.			Joallanauth
Charcoal	...	1	2	6	per cwt.	} Buldeo Doss	
Cow Dung, Dry	...	0	3	9	"		

EARTHEN VESSELS.

At Agra.

Large Ghurrahs	...	2	2	0	per 100	} Jhoonee	{
Small "	...	1	14	0	"		
Large Jallahs	...	18	0	0	"		
Small "	...	11	14	0	"		
Naunds	...	16	4	0	"		
Koondahs	...	3	0	0	"		
Gumlahs	...	3	0	0	"		
Pyalahs	...	1	0	0	"		
Handeys	...	3	0	0	"		

UMBALLA DIVISION.

Eggs at Station	...	No. 36½	per Re.	Emam Bux	...
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FEROZEPORE.

Rs. As. P.

Beer in Quarts	...	9	8	0	per doz.	} Jahangeer and Co.	{ From 1st May 1862 to 30th April 1863.
" " Pints	...	5	8	0	"		

At Station.

Tinning Cooking Utensils, large, with covers	...	2	0	0	per score	} Shamohomed	{
Tinning Cooking Utensils, small, with covers	...	0	14	9	"		
Lanterns	...	2	14	0	each		

RAWUL PINDEE DIVISION.

Campbellpore.

lbs. oz. d.

Bread at Station	...	10	4	0	per Re.	} Prem Sing	{
" on Command	...	6	8	0	"		
Firewood at Station	...	8	mds.	9	srs.		
" on Command	...	...	...	...	"

Murree.

Bread at Station	...	12	14	0	"	} Gungaram and Moteeram	{
" on Command	...	6	8	0	"		

Rawul Pinder.

Lamp Oil	...	...	...	...
Wicks	...	...	...	...
Tinning Vessels	No. 23	per Re.	Moordallie	...
	RS. AS. P.			
Lime Juice	4	1 1 1 p. doz. qts.	Goormuck Sing	...
Firewood	4 mds.	35 srs. per Re.	Nund Sing and Goormuck Sing	...
	lbs. oz. d.			
Coffee at Station	2	2 0		
" on Command	1	11 0	Nund Sing	...
Butter	2	2 0		
	RS. AS. P.			
Mustard, Europe	1	4 0	Goormuck Sing	...
Leeches	No. 57	per Re.	Bahadoordeen	...
Jars, large	2	"		
" small	4	"		
Naunds	2	"		
Goblets	6	"	Mahomed Bux	...
Cups	50	"		
Handies, large	20	"		
Charags	100	"		
Milk	31½	pints	Sunker Sing	...
Lime (unslaked)	3 mds.	1 sr.		
Fowls, large	No. 8	"	Bahadoordeen	...
" small	9½	"		
	lbs. oz. d.			
Bread at Station	11	13 0	Nund Sing, Goormuck Sing, and	
" on Command	6	4 0	Madar Bux	...

JULLUNDER DIVISION.*Jullunder and Out-posts.*

	RS. AS. P.			
Quilts	2	6 0	per each	Gridhareeloll
Blankets	2	3 11	"	Khaseeram, Muk-
Sheets	1	6 0	"	hunloll, and
Sutrinjees	1	6 0	"	Bholanauth

From 1st May 1862 to 31st January 1863.

JULLUNDER STATION.

Milk	35	pts.	per Re.	
	lbs. oz. d.			
Butter	2	6 0	"	Goolzar
	RS. AS. P.			
Bullocks	15	0 0	per pair	Sidhoo
Tinning Vessels, large	No. 20	per Re.		
" " small	21	"		Asanluth Khan
<i>At Phillour.</i>				
Tinning Vessels, large	16	"		
" " small	18	"		Mohomud Beg
	lbs. oz. d.			
Potatoes at Station	21	1 0	per Re.	
" on Command	14	0 0	"	
Green Vegetables at Station	100	0 0	"	
" " on Command	50	0 0	"	Asanluth Khan
Dhall, Moong, peeled, at Station	24	0 0	"	
" " on Command	16	0 0	"	
<i>At Kangra and Dhurmsallah.</i>				
Bread and Biscuit	8	0 0	"	Kaleh Khan
<i>At Jullunder.</i>				
Rice	20	8 0	"	
On Command, downward	12	0 0	"	
" " upward	11	0 0	"	
<i>At Phillour.</i>				
Rice	19	0 0	"	
On Command, downward	12	0 0	"	
" " upward	11	0 0	"	
	RS. AS. P.			
Camels at Station	7	7 0	per month	
" at Graze	3	11 6	"	
On Command 1 Camel with 1 Surwan	9	8 0	"	
" " 2 ditto with ditto	8	8 0	"	Fyez Bux
" " 3 ditto with ditto	7	7 0	"	

From 1st May 1862 to 30th April 1863.

C. M. OGILVIE,
for Colonel G. B. REDDIE,
Officiating Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the undermentioned Khas Mehals situated in the District of Sarun, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 53, dated 23rd June 1862, and Commissioner of Patna Division's No. 70, dated 27th June 1862, in the Sarun Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 30th July 1862, corresponding with 15th Sawun 1269 Faslee.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jumma bundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

5th.—Under the Board's Circular Order No. 17, dated 28th February 1862, Purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communication, one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	SUDDER JUMMA.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Jumma assessed.	Road Cess.	Total Sud-der Jumma.		
			B. C. D.					
1	388	Mehal Kousund, Pergunnah Nurbun Puttee Abdool Wahid Khan ...	234 9 18½	325 0 0	3 4 0	328 4 0	383 0 0	
2	156	Mehal Bawundeeah, Pergunnah Ander ...	161 19 9½	125 0 0	1 4 0	126 4 0	145 0 0	

F. MACNAGHTEN,
Officiating Collector.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, }
The 1st July 1862. }

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the undermentioned Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Tipperah, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue No. 43, dated the 21st April 1862, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Thursday, the 31st of July 1862, corresponding with 16th Srabun 1269 B. S.

The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the right of resident cultivators who have signed the Jumma bundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—A deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

4th.—The Purchasers shall be bound to pay one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase for the construction of the roads and improvement of communication.

5th.—The Purchaser will be held liable for any arrears outstanding at the date of the sale. The amount of arrears so due will be recorded in the sale papers and declared by the Collector when the lot is put up for sale.

Number on the Statement.	Number on the Towjee.	Name of Pergunnah and Mehal.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	133	Null Chur to the east of Luckheeporah, No. 190, in Pergunnah Mohubutpore	246 1 25	468 0 0	936 0 0	

TIPPERAH;
Collector's Office,
The 29th May 1862.

R. D. MANGLES,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

* Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the Khas Mehal, situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Saturday, the 19th of July 1862, corresponding with the 5th Srabun 1269 Umlee, and the 4th Srabun 1269 Bengalee.

The Purchaser of the Mehal will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit, at Rupees 25 per cent., to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3rd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4th.—The annual embankment charges of the Mehal, which are assessed with such charges, will be paid by the Purchaser, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the embankments will remain in force.

5th.—The amount recorded in the subjoined description of the Mehal under the heading of Sudder Jumma represents the amount for which the new proprietor will be liable on account of the Government Revenue of the Estate.

6th.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on the Estate Purchaser will be bound to pay an annual sum, calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jumma, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications.

This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No. of Lot.	Towjee Collectorate Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
1	1352	Kodaleea, Pergunnah Kasseejora	B. C. B. 1089 5 11	Rs. As. P. 1,457 8 0	Rs. As. P. 2,915 0 0	The Mehal is let in farm to the end of 1269 Umlee.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 19th June 1862.

C. J. MACKENZIE,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Tipperah, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue No. 18, dated 12th May 1862, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Friday, the 1st August 1862, corresponding with 17th Srabun 1269 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estate, No. 276, will be sold with a Lakheraj Title free from any Sudder Jumma.

2nd.—The other Estates will be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

3rd.—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jumma-bundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

5th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid ; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

6th.—The Purchasers shall be bound to pay one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma, assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase, for the construction of the roads and improvement of communication.

7th.—The Purchaser will be held liable for any arrears outstanding at the date of the sale, the amount of arrears so due will be recorded in the sale papers and declared by the Commissioner when the lot is put up for sale.

Statement Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Estimated Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
275	...	Talook Ram Kanth Bose, in Pergunnah Goonanundee	7 3 32	7 0 0	15 0 0	
...	151	Talook Mohamed Reza, No. 151, Moodafut Hissa 1a. 3g. 3c., Harreebullabli Roy, in Pergunnah Goonanundee	...	6 3 2	10 0 0	
276	...	Talook Hurreeram Dey, Moodafut Hissa 3a. 14g., in Pergunnah Goonanundee	2 2 23	1 0 0	10 0 0	To be sold with Lakheraj Title on a reserved price equal to ten times the Sudder Jumma.
17	97	Chur Lukhee Narainpore Kudumtallee, in Pergunnah Nursinghpore	306 0 10	38 1 1	500 0 0	

R. D. MANGLES,
Collector.

ZILLA TIPPERAH ;
Collector's Office,
The 2nd June 1862. }

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Maldah, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, dated 26th July and 26th November 1861, Nos. 154 and 258, and 10th January and 28th May 1862, Nos. 8 and 51, respectively, in the Maldah Collectorate, on Saturday, the 19th July 1862, corresponding with the 4th Srabun 1269.

The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against the Mehal, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on the Estate, Purchasers will be bound to pay, from the date of entry upon their purchase, an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jumma, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

Number of Lots.	Number of Statement.	Number of Towjee.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Estimated Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	3	90	12' Kismut of 5 Mouzahs 7- $\frac{1}{2}$ annas of Kismut Pergunnah Havellee Tara, Pergunnah Havellee Tara ...	6,131 3 15	1,600 2 0	3,200 4 0	Farmed out for 10 years from 1st May 1855 to 30th April 1865.
2	4	164	9 Kismut 3m. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ annas Dahu Turuf Golabnuggur Malteepoor, Pergunnah Ditto ...	4,950 3 4	1,177 8 0	2,355 0 0	Ditto ditto.
3	15	203	3 Mouzahs of Turf Fuker Jahanpore, Pergunnah Kutowallee ...	419 12 0	111 7 0	222 14 0	Farmed out for 10 years from 1st May 1854 to 30th April 1864.
4	23	490	1 Mouzah Munsoorgunge, Pergunnah Ameerabad ...	16 4 17	48 2 0	96 4 0	Farmed out for 10 years from 1st May 1856 to 30th April 1866.
5	27	209	Mouzahs, &c., in Lot Raneehattee, Pergunnah Shershabad, 1st or Southern Toke, as per annexed List ...	38,760 11 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	14,518 1 0	29,036 2 0	Farmed out for 20 years from 1st May 1856 to 30th April 1876.
6	27	209	Mouzahs Allumpore, &c., in Lot Raneehattee, Pergunnah Shershabad, 2nd or Northern Toke, as per annexed List ...	4,270 3 6	1,706 4 0	3,412 8 0	Ditto Ditto.
7	29	95	Mouzah Hasheempore, Pergunnah Hoozrapore ...	466 17 6	50 4 0	100 8 0	Farmed out for 20 years from 1st May 1855 to 30th April 1875.

MALDAH;
Collector's Office,
The 23rd June 1862. }

F. B. PEACOCK,
Officiating Collector.

LIST of Mouzahs, &c., comprising the Southern Division of Lot Raneehattee, Pergunnah Shereshabad.

	Gross Area.	Net Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price
	B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Mouzah Neej Raneehattee ...	3,782 7 10	1,322 3 3	2,644 6 6
" Chuk Raghub ...	909 11 15	327 0 3	654 0 6
" Ruggoo Nathpore ...	106 15 7	37 2 0	74 4 0
" Ruggoo Nathpore, Julla ...	...	2 6 9	4 13 6
<i>Turf Baughare Mundlelan.</i>			
Mouzah Neej Mundlelan ...	1,784 15 10	753 4 8	1,506 9 4
" Peerozepara ...	69 0 11	30 0 8	60 1 4
" Bang Bare ...	394 17 3	130 13 9	261 11 6
" Sanoollapore ...	59 0 0	16 8 6	33 1 0
" Ram Bhuddarpore ...	321 16 13	127 10 1½	255 4 2½
" Bode Narainpore ...	96 1 12	41 13 1½	83 10 3
" Doulutpore ...	163 19 11	64 0 1	128 0 2
" Gunjoo Baroghurrea ...	13 19 2¾	206 2 6¾	412 5 1½
" Neej Luckeepore ...	1,873 16 14½	740 8 7	1,480 1 2
" Neej 2nd Luckeepore ...	54 12 5	28 0 7	56 1 2
" Bung Beenodepore ...	735 15 2	285 0 4	570 0 8
" Kismut Chunderpore ...	153 19 5	111 6 0¾	222 12 1½
" Former Naw Bhanga ...	1,911 12 16	718 9 4	1,437 2 8
" New Naw Bhanga ...	2,225 19 8	909 5 11½	1,818 11 11
" Paurdear ...	918 10 10	414 13 6¾	829 11 1½
" Kumullakantpore ...	1,067 13 1	485 12 6¾	971 9 1½
" Baboopore ...	802 7 5	332 0 8½	664 1 4½
" Nurutumpore ...	256 19 0	141 4 2¾	282 8 5½
<i>Turf Moheedeepore.</i>			
Mouzah Neej Moheedeepore ...	916 19 10	518 2 1½	1,036 4 2½
" Jangeerparah ...	1,200 0 18	646 7 8½	1,292 15 5
" Sellabut Khanee ...	5,420 7 0	1,402 2 10¾	2,804 5 9½
" Jote Beenode and Chowdree Tolla ...	797 6 15	427 9 1	855 2 2
" Sutrajeetpore ...	751 1 3	350 3 2	707 6 4
" Chandeeepore ...	2,434 14 13	614 3 5¾	1,228 6 11½
<i>Turf Seemultulla.</i>			
Mouzah Neej Seemultulla ...	863 18 8	321 1 11¼	642 3 10½
" Gorucknathpore ...	1,959 1 15	615 14 6¾	1,231 13 0
" Jaudubpore ...	747 15 8	283 4 8	566 9 4
" Dinonathpore ...	1,916 14 12	839 3 0¼	1,678 6 0¼
" Ramjeebunpore ...	329 5 16	215 0 0	430 0 0
" Mat Amnee ...	965 15 7	228 5 9¾	456 11 7½
<i>Turf Pearapore.</i>			
Mouzah Pearapore ...	781 19 15	326 11 9	653 7 6½
" Chuk Moha ...	345 12 6	142 8 5¾	285 0 11
" Mat Chund Aurgarah ...	921 18 18	291 0 8	582 1 4

NOTE.— The Government has a claim to recover possession of Mouzah Pytekakee from a neighbouring Zemindar, Rao Moheshnarain Roy. The sale will convey to the Purchaser all rights under the above claim.

F. B. PEACOCK,

Officiating Collector.

List of Mouzahs, &c., comprising the Northern Division of Lot Rancehatee, Pergunnah Shorashabad.

	Gross Area.	Net Sudder Jumma.		Upset Price.	
		B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Mouzah Allumpore	508 15 15	337 6 0	674 12 0		
" Kalloopore	62 11 15	59 1 0	118 2 0		
" Chuk Guddadhur	226 11 16	131 11 0	263 6 0		
" Lallahpore	161 6 10	82 7 0	164 14 0		
" Dowltpore	214 14 15	30 12 0	61 8 0		
" Baboopore	36 10 0	42 13 0	85 10 0		
" Doorgapore	830 1 10	318 1 0	636 2 0		
" Bhubancepore	31 3 10	37 2 0	74 4 0		
" Bungnessurpore	747 4 0	265 6 0	530 12 0		
" Kanchuntulla	844 18 15	180 12 0	261 8 0		
" Kistpore	606 5 0	220 13 0	441 10 0		

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Mr. CUBITT SPARKBALL RUNDLE has been this day admitted a Partner with Mr. Herschel Dear, of Monghyr, in his business of Timber Merchant and Railway Contractor, and that such business will from this day be carried on under the name and style of "H. Dear & Co."

SHEPPARD J. LESLIE,

Attorney for Messrs. H. Dear & Co.

The 1st July 1862.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Gobindpersaud Doss

versus

Rajkristo Doss.

RAJKRISTO DOSS,

The Defendant abovenamed.

SIR,—Take notice that on Thursday, the fourteenth day of August next, or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, an application will be made to this Hon'ble Court, or to such Judge as may be then sitting in Chamber, on behalf of the plaintiff abovenamed, for an order that the Bill of complaint filed in this cause to be taken *pro-confesso* against you, the defendant abovenamed, for want of answer to the said Bill of complaint. Dated this 16th day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

T. SHERRINGTON,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 19th July 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the seventh day of August next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri*

Facias in his hands against the effects of Sreemutty Bindoobasseenee Dabee,

The right, title, and interest of the said Sreemutty Bindoobasseenee Dabee of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.*—

1. The Zemindary or Talook No. 1076 called Aabad Ramlochunpore, &c., situated in Pergunnahs Shahapore, &c., in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs, containing five Mouzahs, *viz.*, Mouzahs Ramlochunpore, Luckeenarainpore, Sreekistonugur, Seebgunge, and Shirhangumpore, and the Government Revenue whereof is Rupees 4,298-3-8.

2. And also five Puckah Godowns, together with the parcel of land on which the same are erected and built, containing about four Cottahs, more or less, situate at Bally, in the Zillah of Hooghly.

The Conditions of sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

DAVID COWIE,
Sheriff.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Hadjee } On Saturday, the 5th
an Insolvent. } day of July instant, it
was ordered that Saturday, the 8th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Molloy and Dallas, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th July 1862.

In the matter of William Thomas Llewelyn, } On Friday, the 11th
formerly of Dacre's } day of July instant, it
Lane, in the Town of } was ordered that the
Calcutta, but now a } matters of the petition
Prisoner in the Great } of the said Insolvent be
Jail of Calcutta, Third } heard on Saturday, the
Assistant Master At- } 6th day of September
tendant of the Port of } next, and that the
Calcutta, an Insolvent. } Sheriff and Governor
of the Calcutta Jail do

Repetition of the Notice published in the "Gazette" of 30th July, and 6th and 13th August 1859.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 4320 of 25763, of the Four Per Cent. Loan of 1854-55, for Company's Rupees 1,000, originally standing in the name of Sirdar Begum, and renewed in the name of Budree Doss Benersee Doss, and last endorsed to Soorutram Chungamull, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a duplicate Note.

(Sd.) LUCHMUN DOSS,
Mooktear of Soorutram Chungamull.

STOLEN or abstracted from a letter in transit to Arrah the first halves of the undermentioned Bank of Bengal Notes, the property of William Tayler, Esquire, of Patna, of which payment has been stopped:—

No. 02244A, 10 Rupees; No. 45287B, 25 Rupees.

ALEXANDER ALMEIDA,
Agent of W. TAYLER, Esq.

Lost,

LEFT-HAND half of Government Currency Note, No. 17192, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

THE Left-hand halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. 19,603, 40,865, and 20,623, for Rupees 10 each, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Lost,

THE First-half of a Government Note, No. 17137, for Rupees 10.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 2596.

THE Public are informed that from 1st May 1862 an experimental Post Office was opened at Nulbatty, a Railway Station on the line to Monghyr.

C K DOVE,
Post-Master General.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th July 1862.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 142.

The 10th July 1862.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Lancefield*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 19th instant, at 6 p. m.

No. 143.

The 12th July 1862.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 6 p. m.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	Via	Marseilles.	Via	Southampton.
Postage.	Under $\frac{1}{4}$ Ounce	Rs.	0 6 0	Rs.	0 4 0
	" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	0 8 0	"	0 4 0
	" 1 "	"	0 14 0	"	0 8 0
	" 2 "	"	1 0 0	"	1 0 0

No. 145.

The 12th July 1862.—Under instructions from the Post-Master General of Bengal, the Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Wednesday, the 16th instant, instead of the 17th, as previously notified, and letters will be received up to 6 p. m. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee for $\frac{1}{4}$ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 146.

The 14th July 1862.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 2nd July 1862, and the Safe Dak of the 1st idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer, which sailed thence on the 12th instant.

No. 147.

The 18th July 1862.—The Steamer *Simla* will pass Kedgerree about 7 a. m. on the 24th instant without anchoring. An endeavor will be made to get an After-packet on board consisting of letters posted up to 12 noon precisely on the 23rd idem.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1862.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 21st July 1862, or 10th Sawun 1869 P. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 10th June 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 39.—Jownapore Khass Kusbeh Mow, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded Proprietors, Wozeerlall, under the guardianship of Mussamut Jankee Kowur and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,226-15-5. This Mehal is under Butwarrah, the rights and interests of Wozeerlall, Petitioner, under the guardianship of Mussamut Jankee Kowur, are only to be sold.

No. 53.—Mulieksallypore Boozorg, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded Proprietors, Gooroodial Sing and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 3,437-5-4. The rights and interests of Gooroodial Sing, Bhabhoottee Sing, Rambhorosa Sing, Nowab Sing, Ramtahal Sing, Gorpersand Sing, Rambhorose Sing, Rajecoomar Sing, Rajah Byjeenathnarain Sing, Deepnarain Runjeet Sing, and Oudbeharee Sing, are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 146.—Chandpoora Tuppeh Bhutralla, Pergunnah Basarah; recorded Proprietors, Gujjoo Rae and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 660-6-5.

No. 201.—Hursowar Sookhasee, Pergunnah Bhalla; recorded Proprietors, Gopal Rae and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 568-0-2.

No. 223.—Mahomedpore, Pergunnah Bhalla; recorded Proprietors, Jankee Jha and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 543-6-6.

No. 588.—Hureebut, Pergunnah Dharoar; recorded Proprietors, Nehal Chowdry and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 830-6-1.

No. 589.—Hursingpore Deoka, Pergunnah Dharoar; recorded Proprietors, Akbur Ally and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,101-15-10.

No. 682.—Aboolhussenpore Chuckley Girjowl, Pergunnah Basarah; recorded Proprietors Mussamut Rajroop Kowur and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 834-3-2. The rights and interests of Doorga Dutt, Tillukdharee Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Ramnoo Sing, Bhakdharee Sing, Bhvro Dutt, Dabee Dutt, Hunnoman Dutt, Mohesh Dutt, Sunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Kooldeepnarain Sing, Rampersad Sing, Surrubnarain Sing, Ramsahye Sing, Gujraj Sing, Shewun Sing, Toujdar Sing, Munbarn Panday, Ghoran Panday, Ramnoogruh Rae, Kanahee Chowdry, Goorpershand Sahae, Hurree Rae, Mussamut Lakshputtee Kowur, Sockdeonarin Sing, Ramoochat Sing, Juggoo Rae, Roghoobur Dutt, Ramjeewan Sing, Surrujeet Sing, Totah Sing, Ramnoogruh Sing, Radhay Sing, Shunsahye Sing, Ramnarain Sing, Mussamut Koolurintee Kowur, Soodisht Panday, Umur Panday, Jugdawun Panday, Ramlall Panday, Lutchemee Thakoor, Kodaye Thakoor, Sumbhoo Dutt Kowur, Aiknath Kowur, Ruttoo Rae, Jograj Panday, Khadoo Thakoor, Ramjeewan Thakoor, Kanahee Rae, Purshun Sookool, Gujraj Sookool, Ramlall Sookool, Boneead Sing, guardian of Hureebur Sing, Lalljee Sing, Bhuruth Sing, Chethooroo Rae, Goodree Rae, Bissasur Rae, Esur Rae, Kaleepersand Sing, minor, under the guardianship of Mussamut Utbul Kowur, Dingnor Sing, Mussamut Soonfool Kowur, mother and guardian of Kooldeep Rae, Deakoor Rae, Karee Rae, Mussamut Shewsunker Kowur, mother and guardian of Beekun Rae, and Hirdenarain Rae, minors, Ruttoolall, Shaik Sherally oof Jhuk Sharun, Dusrutt Sing, and Mussamut Paraj Kha Kowur, mother and guardian of Shewnarin Rae, minor, are only to be sold under Section X. of Act XI. of 1859.

No. 692.—Banthoo Hurbus, Chuckley Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Boonead Sing Thakoor and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,931-12-2. The rights and interests of Boonead Sing Thakoor, Ram Churn Sing Thakoor, Jewnarain Kowur, Cheit Sing Thakoor, Lalljee Sing, Mussamut Lutchmee Kowur, Jhoomuck Sing, Karee Sing, Gunnoo Sing, Dwarkanath, Rampershaud, Ujeet Rae, Deemagh Rae, Rajcoomar Rae, Ramoojeeae Rae, Byjanath Sahaye, Omadutt, Bhurrott Sing, Koonjuu Sing Thakoor, Gobind Rae, Indurjeet Sing, Mukarund Sing, Bissasur Carjee, Oodhoo Sing, Tilluckdharee Sing, Birjbeharee Sing, Bhoonoo Sing, Ram Sahaye Sing, Dhunookdharee Sing, Jykishunlall, Ramjewanlall, Kissenjeewunlall, Ramdoolaree Kowur, Indur Kowur, Murachoo Kowur, Rambux Sing Thakoor and Bheekdharee Rae, are only to be sold, under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 696.—Bishenpore Bulbuddur, Chuckley Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Baboo Krishenmohun Mookerjee and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,527-11.

No. 727.—Chithrowlee Uskurrupore, Chuckley Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Girjanund Opadhea and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,902-9-1.

No. 771.—Mouzah Roosoolpore Wahid, Chuckley Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Sheikh Mowlah Bux and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,641-10-5. The entire Mehal of Mouzah Roosoolpore Wahid, the property of Bheekdharee Sing, Jugdeonarain Sing, Byjanath Bux, Wodeetnarain Sing, Shew Sing, Ramnarain Sing, Roopnarain Sing, Nursingnarain Sing, Hunnooman Bux, Mohes Dutt, Shunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Jugdeepnarain Sing, Rampersaud Sing, Surrubnarain Sing, Ramshaye Sing, Gujraj Sing, Shewan Sing, Fonjdar Sing, Dirghnarain Sing, Bachoo Sing, Muhomed Jan, Muddudally, Purbull Misser, Jewan Misser, Mussamut Hossein Bux, Mussamut Tutray Bux, Mussamut Rawut Kowur, Rampersaud Sing, Omrao Bahadoor Sing, Tilluckdharee Sing, Ramnarain Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Rannoo Sing, Bheekdharee Sing, Dooma Sing, Roopnarain Sing, second Mussamut Jankee Kowur, Mussamut Nagbunsee Kowur, Girdharee Coomar, Khoboll Coomar, Rajaram Coomar, Auman Coomar, Joymooruth Coomar, Mussamut Bebee Zameerun, Shewnarain Sing, Cauzee Jutmul Sing, Keolapersaud, Ramchurn Sing, Mussamut Ain Kowur, Joyram Sing, Jugo Sing, Sookloll Sing, Ramnoghra Sing, Shamloll Sing, Baboo Rajnarain Sing, Baboo Soobnarain Sing, Baboo Hemnarain Sing, and Baboo Pursadnarain Sing, Defendants, with the exception of six Usslee and Dakhilee Mouzahs of Barahkuppore, Mohunpore, Khurowna, Jhapaha, Roosoolpore, Dawood, and Kyelat, are to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 786.—Salempore Doomrea, Chuckley Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Rutton Kowur and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,185-13-7.

No. 809.—Keeruthpore Rajaram, Chuckley Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Rusnoo Sing and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 849-8-3.

No. 1685.—Shewasingpore, Pergunnah Kusma; recorded Proprietors, Prem Jha and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 787-6-6. The rights and interests of Prem Jha, Ramdhun Jha, Bhowan Jha, Oorf Bhotee Jha, Jhoomuck Jha, Munear Jha, Jhuroolah Jha, Oorf Sumbhoo Jha, Wajan Jha, Lulleet Jha, Nurindur Jha, Ramlall Jha, Ramlall Misser, Babooram Jha, Beedeaputh Jha, Shewdeal Jha, Pursun Jha, Fuquer Jha, Heerah Jha, Poosun Jha, Hurdeal Jha, Mooteeram Jha, Kanye Chowdry, Deepchand Sahoo, Duwun Chowdry, guardian of Mahatah Chowdry, Narain Jha, Seyun Jha, Roopun Jha, Doelar Jha, Oma Jha, Manharum Jha, Mohun Sing, Jha, Sookwar Jha, Nunnoo Jha, Thakoor Jha, Daboo Jha, Goordeal Jha, Rajbunsee Jha, Awpoch Jha, Mussamut Ukloo Ojhain, and Baharun Jha, are only to be sold, under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 1692.—Saree, Pergunnah Kusmiah; recorded Proprietors, Nirmohee Coomar and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,382-10-2.

No. 2875.—Urae, Pergunnah Shajunpore; recorded Proprietors, Birjoll Sing and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 599-12-4.

No. 3105.—Mahathee, Pergunnah Surcissa; recorded Proprietors, Poohkurun Sing and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,493-5-4.

No. 3457.—Luckhunpore, Pergunnah Tirsutt; recorded Proprietor, Sunauth Misser; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 749-15.

No. 3530.—Goorduh, Pergunnah Turuanee; recorded Proprietors, Tilluckdharry Sing and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 620-10-2.

No. 3559.—Uffzullah, Pergunnah Ahilwurah; recorded Proprietors, Uchumhitlall and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 865-10.

No. 5671.—Bundhowlee, Pergunnah Nanpore; recorded Proprietors, Raja Misser and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 861-6-8. This Mehal is under Butwarrah, the rights and interests of Raja Misser, Hurungee Misser, Dhurumdutt Misser, Koonjbeharee Misser, Pooruneanund Misser, Bhogowan Dutt Misser, Deena Misser, and Jeetan Misser, for self and guardians of Bhookhun Misser, Nacharee Misser, minors, defendants, are to be sold only.

No. 5976.—Sowraeah Boogroog, Pergunnah Tirsutt; recorded Proprietors, Bustee Misser and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 903-6-6.

T. B. LANE,
Collector.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 26th June 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale for arrears of Land Revenue at the Collector's Office of that District on Saturday, the 26th July 1862, corresponding with the 11th

Sawun 1269, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 152.—Mouzah Deoree, &c., Pergunnah Kurda; recorded Proprietors, Hurnat and Sessee-boossun Saha; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,539-13-6½.

H. B. SIMSON,
Collector.

DINAGEPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale for arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 26th July 1862, or 16th Srabun 1269 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 5278.—Gopalpore, &c., Pergunnah Rukunpore; recorded Proprietor, Hureesh Chunder Singho; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,461-14-0.

STUART S. HOGG,
Collector.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 5th July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 26th day of July 1862, or 11th Srabun 1269 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

Present No. 3922.—Adjoining Pergunnah Sullimabad, Chuck Misreedangah; recorded Proprietor, Sheeh Chunder Roy; Jumma, from 1263 B. S., annually, Company's Rupees 716-6-11.

E. TAYLER,
Officiating Collector.

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 4th July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collectorate of that District, on Thursday, the 31st day of July 1862, corresponding with 16th Srabun 1269 B. S., or 17th Srabun 1269 Umlee, for arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of June 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1355.—Mehal Kolagacha, Pergunnah Kasseejora; recorded Proprietor, Sharthoekram Maitee; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,149-8-7.

No. 1845.—Mehal Nya, Pergunnah Subong; recorded Proprietor, Chowdhuree Brojemohun Sulputtee; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 868-8-2.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 8th July 1862. }

C. J. MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Dacca, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 25th day of July 1862, corresponding with 10th Srabun 1269 B. S., for other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.—

Class VI.—Estate to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

Rights and interest of Soorjokanth Banerjee Chowdry in 5as. 6g. 2c. 2kt. Share of Kismuts Gaodeea, Chotress, and Bhogdeea, &c., in Pergunnahs Rajnugger, Chackleah, Roypore, Modafut, Hissa Rajkishen Sein Zemindary, in the name of Bungo Chunder Banerjee, situated within the jurisdiction

of Thannahs Sreenugger, Rajabarree, and Moofatgunge. The Sudder Jumma of the entire Estate is Rupees 1,979-4-1, that of the portion to be sold is Rupees 659-12-6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Dacca COLLECTORATE, }
The 4th July 1862. }

C. F. HARVEY,
Collector.

ইস্তেহার ১

১৮৫৯ সালের ১১ আইনের ৩ ধারাক্রমে ইহার দ্বারা সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে, যে ঢাকা জিলার নিচের লিখিত মহাল ১৮৩২ সালের ২৮ জুন পর্যন্ত চলিত আইন ও আক্টের দ্বারা অন্যান্য যে২ দাওয়া বাকি জমার ন্যায় আদায় হইবার ছকুম আছে, তাহার নিমিত্তে ইংরাজি ১৮৩২ সালের ২৫ জুলাই মোতাবেক ১২৩৯ সালের ১০ শ্রাবন তারিখে ঐ জিলার কালেক্টরির কাছারিতে নিলামে ধরা যাইবেক ও বিনা বাধাতে বিক্রয় হইবেক, ইতি শন ১৮৩২ সাল তারিখ ২ জুলাই।

ষষ্ঠশেনী ১

২০১ নম্বর। পরগনে রাজনগর চাকলে রায়পুর মোদাফং হিসসা রাজকুমার সেন জমীদারির বঙ্গ চন্দ্র বন্দোপাধ্যায় কিসমৎ গাওদিয়া ও ছত্ৰীশ ও ভোগদিয়া ঞ্গরহ এসাকে থানা শ্রীনগর ও রাজাবাড়ি ও মলফংগঙ্গ, মোট সদর জমা ১৯৭৯ ১০ ১ পাই, এহার শোলআনী রকমের ১/৩৥ = ক্রান্তি, সুব্যবাস্ত বন্দোপাধ্যায় চৌধুরি দাইকের ভোগ দখলীয় সুত্ব তাহার সদর জমা ৩৫৯ ৫০ ৩৫ পাই।

BRIJ MOHUN DUTT,
Offg. Depy. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XL of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 31st July 1862, corresponding with 16th Srabun 1269 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th June 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

- No. 14.—Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c., Kismut Chetlah, &c.; recorded Proprietors, Radachurn Roy and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 8,786-3-7 $\frac{1}{2}$.
- No. 58.—Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, Kismut Bagee, &c.; recorded Proprietors, Ujoodhearnam Bundopadhea and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,022-11-6.
- No. 620.—Kismut Pergunnah Hilkee, Kismut Hilkee; recorded Proprietors, Ramram Roy and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 527-12-3.
- No. 653.—Pergunnah Surporajpore, Kismut Surporajpore; recorded Proprietors, Ramchunder, Mookhopadhea and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 647-9-4.

G. BRIGET,
Collector.

ZILLAH 24-PERGUNNAHS, }
The 10th July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XL of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Bhullooh, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 28th day of July 1862, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

- No. 16.—Four annas, two gundahs, three couries share of Turruf Bhowany Churn, in Pergunnah Sundee; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Ballah Dabee; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 19,743-15-10.
- No. 17.—Chuckla Hattea, Mouzah Chur Abzul Bhowany Churn and Neeluckhi, inclusive of Kenja Tully and Lalla Kaloo, in Pergunnah Sundee; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Balla Dabee; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 19,500-9-5.
- No. 18.—One anna, five gundahs, two couries share of Nillum Bhowany Churn, in Chucklah Bonnee, Pergunnah Sundee; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Ballah Dabee; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,333-9-6.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

- No. 15.—The rights and interests of Mahomed Arshad Chowdry and Alleemuddeen Ahmed Chowdry in the share held by Mahomed Arshad Chowdry and Alleemuddeen Ahmed Chowdry for themselves, and as guardians of Ashrufuddeen Ahmed Chowdry, minor, within four annas share of Pergunnah Dadra; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,547-10-4.

H. HANKEY,
Officiating Collector.

BHULLOOAH; }
Collector's Office; }
The 5th July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 1st August 1862, or 17th Srabun B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 428.—Talook Kismut, Mouzah Lochunbatee, Pergunnah Koolbaria; recorded Proprietor, Aorufun Nessa Begum; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 697-10-7.

ALEX. T. MACLEAN,
Officiating Collector.

MOORSHEDABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 12th July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 4th August 1862, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862 :—

No. 2230.—Chur Mirzapore, Pergunnah Plassee; recorded Proprietors, Damoodur Chunder Roy and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,742-4-5.

E. GREY,
Officiating Collector.

NUDDEA,
The 16th July 1862. }

শন ১৮৫৯ সালের ১১ আইনের ৩ ধারার বিধানক্রমে ইহার দ্বারা সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে জেলা নদিয়ার নিচের লিখিত মহল ১৮৬২ সালের ২৮ জুন তারিখ পর্যন্ত বাকি মালগুজারির নিমিত্তে এবং চলিত আইন ও আক্টের দ্বারা অন্যান্য যে দাওয়া বাকি মালগুজারির ন্যায় আদায় হইবার হুকুম আছে তাহার নিমিত্তে ১৮৬২ সালের ৪ আগষ্ট মোতাবেক ১২৫৯ সালের ২০ আশ্বিন তারিখে ঐ জেলার কালেক্টর কাচারিতে নিলামে ধরাযাইবেক ও বিনা বাধাতে বিক্রয় হইবেক। ইতি শন ১৮৬২ সাল তারিখ ১৫ জুলাই মোতাবেক শন ১২৫৯ সাল তারিখ ৩২ আষাঢ়।

মেয়াদী বন্দবস্তি মহল।

২২৩০ নং চর মুজাপুর পরগণে পলাশী মালিক দামোদর চন্দ্র রায় খোদ ও অছী জানবে বেনগারিলাল ও মুরারিলাল রায় নাবালক ও ঈশান চন্দ্র রায় ও বনমালি রায় খোদ ও অছী জানবে রতনমালি রায় নাবালক ও চন্দ্রমোহন রায় খোদ ও অছী জানবে কৃষ্ণনাথ রায় নাবালক ও বেহারিলাল রায় খোদ ও অছী জানবে অধিনীকুমার রায় ও কামিনীকুমার রায় নাবালক সদর জমা ১৭৪২ ১০ ৫।

E GREY,
Officiating Collector.



The Calcutta Gazette, EXTRAORDINARY.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1862.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

• FORT WILLIAM, THE 19TH JULY 1862.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 19th July 1862, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XX. OF 1862.

An Act to provide for the levy of Fees and Stamp Duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal ; and to suspend the operation of certain Sections of Act VIII of 1859 in the said High Court.

WHEREAS the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, constituted by Her Majesty's Letters Patent, dated the 14th day of May 1862, was established by the publication of the said Letters Patent subsequently to the date of the passing of Act X of 1862 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties*), and it is doubtful whether the proceedings in the said High Court are excepted from the Stamp Duties imposed by Section XXX of the said Act X of 1862 according to the Schedule B thereunto annexed; and whereas it is expedient as a temporary arrangement to provide that Court Fees, and not Stamp Duties, shall be paid in respect of proceedings in, and business coming before, the said High Court in the exercise of its ordinary

original jurisdiction, and on appeal from its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, according to the practice which prevailed in the late Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and that Stamp Duties shall be levied on all instruments and writings specified as requiring Stamps in the Schedule B annexed to the said Act X of 1862, which shall be filed, exhibited, or recorded in, or which shall be received or furnished by the said High Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction, not being on appeal from its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, or in the exercise of its jurisdiction as a Court of Reference and Revision in Criminal cases, in the same manner as such Stamp Duties were levied in the late Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut for the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal; and whereas, by an arrangement made between the Government and the said Supreme Court certain Officers of that Court were remunerated for their services by fixed salaries instead of by fees, and the fees received by such Officers were paid to the account of Government, and formed into a general fund out of which the salaries of such Officers were defrayed, and it is desirable to continue this arrangement in respect to such of the said Officers attached to the said Supreme Court who, as a temporary measure, have been appointed Officers of the said High Court, and in respect to any Officers who may hereafter be appointed to the said High Court; and whereas

it is expedient to suspend the operation in the said High Court of certain Sections of Act VIII of 1859 (*the Code of Civil Procedure*) relating to the manner in which the Judgments and orders of the Courts of Civil Judicature are to be recorded; It is enacted as follows:—

I. It shall be lawful for the said High Court of Judicature to prepare and settle Tables of Fees to be received as Court Fees and to be paid to such Officer or Officers as the said High Court shall direct in respect of proceedings in or business coming before such High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original jurisdiction, and on appeal from its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, and no Stamp Duties shall be chargeable in respect of such proceedings or other business under Section XXX of the said Act X of 1862. The said High Court may from time to time add to or reduce or alter or amend the Tables of Fees so prepared as it may deem necessary and proper. Provided that such Tables shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of any law for the time being in force, and provided also that, before such Tables or such amended Tables are issued, they shall have received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council. The Tables of Fees so prepared and any amended Tables shall, as soon as they have received the sanction of the Governor General in Council, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and from and after such publication no other fees than those sanctioned as aforesaid shall be taken by any Officer of the said High Court in respect of any Duty to which such Tables of Fees may relate.

II. No instrument or writing of any of the kinds specified as requiring Stamps in the Schedule B annexed to the said Act X of 1862, shall be filed, exhibited, or recorded in, or shall be received or furnished by the said High Court of Judicature in any case coming before such Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction under Section 15 of the said Letters Patent, or in the exercise of its extraordinary original jurisdiction under Sections 13 and 23 of the said Letters Patent, or as a Court of Appeal, Reference, or Revision under Sections 26 and 27 of the said Letters Patent, unless such instrument or writing be upon a Stamp of a value not less than that indicated by the Schedule B annexed to the said Act X of 1862, as the proper stamp for similar instruments and writings in the said Sudder Court, anything in Section XXX of the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding, but subject to the proviso therein contained.

III. The fees received by the Officers of the said High Court under Section 1 of this Act, shall be paid to the account of Government, and the Officer or Officers of the said High Court, whose duty it shall be, under the orders of the said High Court, to receive the same, shall respectively cause all fees received by him or them to be duly and regularly entered in one or more book or books to be kept for that purpose in their Offices, distinguishing the fees under their several heads, and shall pay over the fees so received by them at such time and in such manner as the said High Court with the approval

of the Governor-General in Council shall direct; and such Officers shall quarterly, within one month after the 31st day of March, the 30th day of June, the 30th day of September, and the 21st day of December in every year, render a true and faithful account in writing to an Officer to be appointed by the Governor-General in Council of all such fees, in such form of account, and with such particulars of receipt or otherwise, and accompanied by such vouchers as the Governor-General in Council shall from time to time think proper to direct or require.

IV. Nothing in this Act shall be held to apply to the fees to be allowed to the Sheriff, Attorneys, or any Clerk or Officer of the said High Court who shall be paid by fees instead of by a fixed salary, or to the fees, if any, which such Sheriff, Attorneys, or any Clerk or Officer shall be allowed to receive in addition to any fixed salary.

V. The operation of the following Sections of the said Act VIII of 1859, namely, Sections 184, 185, 186, and 359, relating to the manner in which the judgments of the Courts of Civil Judicature are to be recorded, and so much of the said Act as extends the provisions of the foregoing Sections to the orders of the Courts of Civil Judicature not being judgments or decrees, is hereby suspended in the said High Court; and the said High Court and every Division Court and Judge thereof shall record their judgments and the orders passed by them respectively in such manner as the said High Court shall by any general rule or rules from time to time direct.

VI. The High Court may by its own rules fix the time within which appeals from judgments, orders, or decrees made by any Division Court or by any Judge or Judges of the said High Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction shall be preferred.

VII. Judgment may be signed in the said High Court upon every Warrant of Attorney and Cognovit Actionem upon which a Judgment might have been signed in the said late Supreme Court if such Court had not been abolished, and every such judgment may be signed, enrolled, and enforced in and by the said High Court in the same manner, and in the same manner only, as it might have been in the said Supreme Court.

VIII. Whenever it shall appear necessary to a Judge of the said High Court that a decree made in the exercise of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the said Court ought to be enforced before the amount of the costs incurred in the suit can be ascertained by taxation, the Judge may order that the decree shall be executed forthwith, except as to so much thereof as relates to the costs; and as to so much thereof as relates to the costs that the same may be executed as soon as the amount thereof shall be ascertained by taxation.

IX. Whenever any thing is directed by the Court in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction may, in certain cases, authorize acts required by the Code of Civil Procedure to be done by a Pleader, to be done by an Attorney.

Provided that no Attorney shall be authorized under the provisions of this Section to plead in the said Court or in any Division Court for any person.

X. This Act shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the High Courts of Judicature which may be established at Madras and Bombay under Act 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, for those Presidencies respectively, whenever such Courts shall be established. Provided

that the powers vested by this Act in the Governor-General in Council shall be exercised in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay by the Governors in Council of those Presidencies respectively.

XI. This Act shall be deemed to have had Act to have effect and to have effect as if it from 1st July 1862, had actually passed and received the assent of the Governor-General on the 1st day of July 1862.

XII. This Act shall continue in force until the 1st day of January 1863.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Offg. Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.



The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1862.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 19TH JULY 1862.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 19th July 1862, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XX. OF 1862.

An Act to provide for the levy of Fees and Stamp Duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and to suspend the operation of certain Sections of Act VIII of 1859 in the said High Court.

WHEREAS the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, constituted by Her Majesty's Letters Patent, dated the 14th day of May 1862, was established by the publication of the said Letters Patent subsequently to the date of the passing of Act X of 1862 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties*), and it is doubtful whether the proceedings in the said High Court are excepted from the Stamp Duties imposed by Section XXX of the said Act X of 1862 according to the Schedule B thereunto annexed; and whereas it is expedient as a temporary arrangement to provide that Court Fees, and not Stamp Duties, shall be paid in respect of proceedings in, and business coming before, the said High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original jurisdiction, and on appeal from its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, according to the practice which prevailed in the late Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and that Stamp Duties shall be levied on all instruments and writings specified as requiring Stamps in the Schedule B annexed to the said Act X of 1862, which shall be filed, exhibited, or recorded in, or which shall be received or furnished by the said High Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction, not being

on appeal from its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, or in the exercise of its jurisdiction as a Court of Reference and Revision in Criminal cases, in the same manner as such Stamp Duties were levied in the late Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut for the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal; and whereas, by an arrangement made between the Government and the said Supreme Court certain Officers of that Court were remunerated for their services by fixed salaries instead of by fees, and the fees received by such Officers were paid to the account of Government, and formed into a general fund out of which the salaries of such Officers were defrayed, and it is desirable to continue this arrangement in respect to such of the said Officers attached to the said Supreme Court who, as a temporary measure, have been appointed Officers of the said High Court, and in respect to any Officers who may hereafter be appointed to the said High Court; and whereas it is expedient to suspend the operation in the said High Court of certain Sections of Act VIII of 1859 (*the Code of Civil Procedure*) relating to the manner in which the Judgments and orders of the Courts of Civil Judicature are to be recorded; It is enacted as follows :—

I. It shall be lawful for the said High Court of Judicature to prepare and settle Tables of Fees to be received as Court Fees and to be paid to such Officer or Officers as the said High Court shall direct, in respect of proceedings in or business coming before such High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original jurisdiction, and on appeal from its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, and no Stamp Duties shall be chargeable in respect of such proceedings or other business under Section XXX of the said Act X of 1862. The said High Court may from time to time add to or reduce or alter or amend the Tables of Fees so prepared as it may deem necessary and proper. Provided that such Tables shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of any law for the time being in force, and provided also

that, before such Tables or such amended Tables are issued, they shall have received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council. The Tables of Fees so prepared and any amended Tables shall, as soon as they have received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and from and after such publication no other fees than those sanctioned as aforesaid shall be taken by any Officer of the said High Court in respect of any Duty to which such Tables of Fees may relate.

II. No instrument or writing of any of the kinds specified as requiring Stamps in the Schedule B annexed to the said Act X of 1862, shall be filed, exhibited, or recorded in, or shall be received or furnished by the said High Court of Judicature in any case coming before such Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction under Section 15 of the said Letters Patent, or in the exercise of its extraordinary original jurisdiction under Sections 13 and 23 of the said Letters Patent, or as a Court of Appeal, Reference, or Revision under Sections 26 and 27 of the said Letters Patent, unless such instrument or writing be upon a Stamp of a value not less than that indicated by the Schedule B annexed to the said Act X of 1862, as the proper stamp for similar instruments and writings in the said Sadder Court, anything in Section XXX of the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding, but subject to the proviso therein contained.

III. The fees received by the Officers of the said High Court under Section I of this Act shall be paid to the account of Government, and the Officer or Officers of the said High Court, whose duty it shall be, under the orders of the said High Court, to receive the same, shall respectively cause all fees received by him or them to be duly and regularly entered in one or more book or books to be kept for that purpose in their Offices, distinguishing the fees under their several heads, and shall pay over the fees so received by them at such time and in such manner as the said High Court, with the approval of the Governor-General in Council, shall direct; and such Officers shall quarterly, within one month after the 31st day of March, the 30th day of June, the 30th day of September, and the 31st day of December in every year, render a true and faithful account in writing to an Officer to be appointed by the Governor-General in Council of all such fees, in such form of account, and with such particulars of receipt or otherwise, and accompanied by such vouchers as the Governor-General in Council shall from time to time think proper to direct or require.

IV. Nothing in this Act shall be held to apply to the fees to be allowed to the Sheriff, Attorneys, or any Clerk or Officer of the said High Court who shall be paid by fees instead of by a fixed salary, or to the fees, if any, which such Sheriff, Attorneys, or any Clerk or Officer shall be allowed to receive in addition to any fixed salary.

V. The operation of the following Sections of the said Act VIII of 1859, namely, Sections 184, 185, 186, and 359, relating to the manner in which the judgments of the Courts of Civil Judicature are to be recorded, and so

much of the said Act as extends the provisions of the foregoing Sections to the orders of the Courts of Civil Judicature not being judgments or decrees, is hereby suspended in the said High Court; and the said High Court

High Court to record its judgments and orders as it shall by rule direct.

and every Division Court and Judge thereof shall record their judgments and the orders passed by them respectively in

such manner as the said High Court shall by any general rule or rules from time to time direct.

VI. The High Court may by its own rules fix the time within which appeals from judgments, orders, or decrees made by any Division Court or by any Judge or Judges of the said High Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction shall be preferred.

VII. Judgment may be signed in the said High Court upon every Warrant of Attorney and Cognovit Actionem upon which a Judgment might have been signed in the said late Supreme Court if such Court had not been abolished, and every such judgment may be signed, enrolled, and enforced in and by the said

High Court in the same manner, and in the same manner only, as it might have been in the said Supreme Court.

VIII. Whenever it shall appear necessary to a Judge of the said High Court that a decree made in the exercise of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the said Court ought to be enforced before the amount of the costs incurred in the suit can be ascertained by taxation, the Judge may order that the decree shall be executed forthwith, except as to so much thereof as relates to the costs; and as to so much thereof as relates to the costs that the same may be executed as soon as the amount thereof shall be ascertained by taxation.

IX. Whenever any thing is directed by the said Act VIII of 1859 to be done by or through a Pleader, the said High Court or any Judge thereof in the exercise of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the said Court may authorize such act to be done by or through an Attorney at Law of the Court.

Provided that no Attorney shall be authorized under the provisions of this Section to plead in the said Court or in any Division Court for any person.

X. This Act shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the High Courts of Judicature which may be established at Madras and Bombay under Act 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, for those Presidencies respectively, whenever such Courts shall be established. Provided that the powers vested by this Act in the Governor-General in Council shall be exercised in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay by the Governors in Council of those Presidencies respectively.

XI. This Act shall be deemed to have had and to have effect as if it had actually passed and received the assent of the Governor-General on the 1st day of July 1862.

XII. This Act shall continue in force until the 1st day of January 1863.
Duration of Act.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Offg. Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Report of a Select Committee of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, together with the Bill as settled by them, is published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to whom the Bill for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to Customs Duties was referred, have the honor to report that we have carefully considered the Bill and the papers connected with it.

The alterations proposed by us are so numerous that they could not be shewn in parallel columns without re-printing nearly the whole of the Original Bill; nor could they now be noticed in detail without unduly extending this Report. We desire, however, to draw attention to some of the more important changes introduced into the Amended Bill now submitted.

Instead of repealing former Regulations and Acts in so far only as they affect certain acts or persons, we propose to repeal absolutely such provisions of Law as will be superseded by the present Bill. We have added considerably to the list of Regulations and Acts thus repealed; and acting on a suggestion offered by the Committee on the late Tariff Bill, we have taken this opportunity of repealing such portions as remain in force of Acts IX of 1857 and X of 1860.

As we propose to repeal Act X of 1850, it becomes necessary also to propose the insertion of a new Section (XI of the Amended Bill) giving the Supreme Government power by Proclamation to declare that any Port shall be a Free Port. If these proposals be adopted, a Proclamation relative to Aden should be issued, so as to come into force contemporaneously with this Act.

As we propose to repeal Section III of Act VI and the whole of Act VII of 1848, it becomes necessary to insert a new Section (XVII of the Amended Bill) declaring the interportal Trade of India free from Customs Duties. The provisions formerly inserted in this Bill applied merely to goods carried in coasting vessels. But goods may, of course, be carried coastwise, though not in coasting vessels; and, for these cases, it is right to provide. The absence of an express provision on this subject in the Original Bill seems to have given rise to some misapprehension.

Considerable alterations are proposed in Section XI of the Original Bill, corresponding with Section XX of the Amended Bill, especially the

omission of the Clause relative to articles imported with counterfeit brands or marks, and of that relative to the importation of the separate parts of articles chargeable with Duty on value. After much consideration it seems to us better that these Clauses should be omitted; and we believe that their omission will be acceptable to the Mercantile Community.

We propose to insert a new Section (XXIII of the Amended Bill) requiring Exporters and Importers on passing goods through the Custom House to state to the best of their ability the real value of Duty free goods, and of goods liable to fixed Duties according to weight or quantity only. This question has recently been the subject of correspondence between the Supreme Government and the Government of Bengal; and the amendment now proposed will, no doubt, be a convenience to all parties.

We propose by Sections XXVI and XXVII of the Amended Bill to declare precisely when exportation and importation respectively are to be held to take place.

We recommend the omission of Section XXVIII of the Original Bill relative to cases of smuggling on board of Vessels of War. It does not appear to us that the risk of injury to the Revenue in this way is so serious as to require the insertion of a provision which might give rise to much inconvenience.

We propose the insertion of a new Section (XLVII of the Amended Bill) providing, as regards importation, for the allowance during fifteen days of the services of a Customs Officer free of cost, as provided in Section CX with respect to exportation.

Adverting to Section LII of the Original Bill, we do not think that liberty to bond need be confined to goods on which Duty to the extent of Rupees 100 is leviable; nor that licenses for private warehouses need be restricted to six months; and we consider that goods may, without renewals of bonds, be allowed to be bonded for three years.

We would omit the long table of allowances of ullage and wastage from Section LXX of the Original Bill, corresponding with Section LXXXVIII of the Bill as now amended (most of the articles in that table not being articles of Import into British India); and would confine the allowances for ullage and wastage to wines, spirits, and beer in wood.

With reference to Sections CIV and CXXVI of the Amended Bill, we are of opinion that the reserved Duty of one-eighth hitherto charged on the re-exportation of goods (whether from bond or after payment of Import Duty) should now be relinquished. We are given to understand that the sacrifice of revenue which this would entail will be trifling; while the convenience will be great.

We would insert a new Section (CVIII of the Amended Bill) applying to the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association all provisions of this Bill relative to private warehouses. The then existing provisions of the law relating to private warehouses were made applicable to that Association by Section XXV of Act V of 1838. But those provisions are repealed by this Bill; and it is necessary, therefore, to give the Association the benefit of the new provisions which are here substituted for them.

Passing to Section CXXII of the Amended Bill, we propose, in supersession of the present more complicated arrangement, that goods passed after Port-clearance shall pay an extra Duty of 2 per cent. all round.

We have proposed an addition to Section CI of the Original Bill, corresponding with Section CXXVI of the Amended Bill, in order to meet the case of certain articles on which (even if they be not country articles) special Export Duties have, at least since 1860, been charged. For instance, a quantity of saltpetre was lately imported from the Persian Gulf into Bombay, and, after payment of Import Duty there, was re-exported to another Foreign Port. Doubt was felt as to the manner in which Export Duties should be levied in that case. So long as the present special Export Duties are charged on all articles exported, we consider that the procedure now recommended by us is less objectionable than any other. It will not apply to articles shipped from bond, in respect to which importation will not (under Section XXVI of the Amended Bill) have taken place.

By Section CXL of the Amended Bill, we propose to leave with the local Governments the power of regulating details relative to their own coasting vessels.

Section CLIX of the Amended Bill, we believe, will carry out the principle hitherto acted upon with regard to the exportation of spirits of Indian manufacture.

In order that Section CLXXI of the Amended Bill may not interfere with the maintenance of a uniform Tariff for all India, we would provide that the fixing of values therein authorized shall be with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council.

We propose the insertion, in lieu of Section CLXXV of the Original Bill, of a general Section (CCV of the Amended Bill) providing that penalties, &c., levied under this Act, shall be thrown into a general Fund, from which the Chief Customs Authority, under rules to be prescribed by the local Government, may grant rewards as occasion may require.

We recommend the omission of Section CLXXXI of the Original Bill, by which it was proposed that the amount of Customs or Excise Duty on Salt paid at any place in the Bombay Presidency shall be deducted in settling the Duty leviable on such Salt at any other Port in India.

On the subject of Section CCVIII of the Amended Bill, the Board of Revenue seem to have had some recent correspondence with Government. The Board are not satisfied that the decision formerly passed is sound; and would endeavor wholly to prevent the consumption of untaxed spirits on board of ships in Port. We are not, however, prepared to adopt the views of the Board or to suggest any change in this respect.

In submitting this Report we beg to notice that all the more important amendments now proposed had the concurrence of our Honorable Colleague, Mr. Laing.

(Sd.) C. J. ESKINE.
 „ H. B. HARRINGTON.
 „ W. S. FITZWILLIAM.
 „ DAVID COWIE.

The 16th July 1862.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India should be consolidated and amended; It is enacted as follows:—

Short title. I. This Act shall be called the Consolidated Customs Act.

II. From and after the date on which this Act shall come into operation.

Laws repealed. Regulation IX. 1810 of the

Pengal Code (for rescinding the whole of the Regulations at present in force for the collection of the Government Customs in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, and in the Cedeia and Conquered Provinces; and for re-establishing those Customs with amended Rules for the collection of them), Regulation VI. 1814 of the said Code (for modifying certain parts of Regulation IX. 1810 and Regulation I. 1812), Regulation XXI. 1817 of the said Code (for modifying and explaining certain parts of Regulation IV. 1815), Regulation XV. 1825 of the said Code (to make certain alterations in the rates of Duty charged, and Drawbacks allowed on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea at the Port of Calcutta or any other place within the Territories immediately subordinate to the Presidency of Fort William, and to amend and consolidate the rules in force relative to such Duties and Drawbacks), Regulation XV. 1829 of the said Code (for altering the mode of valuing Goods Imported by Sea, with a view to the assessment of Customs Duties thereon), Regulation III. 1830 of the said Code (for amending part of the rules of Regulation XV. 1829, and likewise for better enforcing the payment of Duty on the Exportation of Goods by Sea), Regulation VI. 1833 of the said Code (for rescinding part of Regulation XV. 1829, and for enacting other rules in the case of Goods Imported by Sea), Acts XIV. and XXV of 1836, Act XVI of 1837, Act VI of 1841 (for prohibiting the Importation of Rum and Rum Shrub into the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal), Act XIII of 1841 (for explaining the provisions of Act No. XXV of 1836), Act XXIII of 1841 (for prohibiting the importation of Rum and Rum Shrub into the Presidency of Fort Saint George in Madras), Act XXV of 1843 (for making the provisions of 5 and 6 Vic., c. 47, Section XI, applicable to India), Sections XVII to XXI and XLVII to LXVIII of Act VI of 1844 (for abolishing the levy of Transit or Inland Customs Duties, for revising the Duties on Imports and Exports by Sea, and for determining the price at which Salt shall be sold for home consumption within the Territories subject to the Government of Fort Saint George), Section III of Act VI of 1848 (for equalizing the Duties on Goods Imported and Exported on Foreign and British Bottoms, and for abolishing Duties on Goods carried from Port to Port in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company), Act VII of 1848 (to except certain Free Ports from the operation of Section III of Act VI of 1848, and otherwise to amend that Act), Act X of 1850 (to declare Aden a Free Port), Act I of 1852 (for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to the Customs under the Presidency of Bombay), Act XXIX of 1855 (for amending Act No. VI of 1844), Act VII of 1859 (to alter the

Duties of Customs on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea), Section III of Act XXII of 1859 (to amend Act I of 1852, for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to the Customs under the Presidency of Bombay), Sections III and IV of Act X of 1860 (to amend Act VII of 1859, to alter the Duties of Customs on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea), and Sections I and II of Act XXIII of 1860 (to amend Act XXI of 1856, to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Abkaree Revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal) are repealed; except in so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act; or relate to Duties leviable on Salt or Opium; and except as to any act done, offence committed, or liability incurred before the date on which this Act shall come into operation.

III. The following words and expressions in this Act have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:—

1. The words "British India" denote the Territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., c. 106, (entitled "*An Act for the better Government of India*"), except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

2. The words "local Government" denote the persons authorized to administer Executive Government in any part of British India.

3. The words "Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place" denote the persons authorized to exercise under any local Government the chief control in the Department of Customs in any Presidency or place.

4. The words "Chief Officer of Customs of the Port" denote the Executive Officer of highest rank in the Department of Customs in any Port.

5. The words "Officer in charge of the Custom House" include every Officer of Customs who is for the time being authorized to have separate charge of a Custom House.

6. The words "Free Port" denote any Port at which no Duties of Customs are leviable.

7. The words "Foreign Port" include any Port situated beyond British India and any Free Port.

8. The words "Foreign Goods" include all Goods not produced or manufactured in British India.

9. The word "Vessel" includes any thing made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

10. The words "Coasting Vessel" denote any Vessel plying between one Port in British India not being a free Port, and another Port in British India not being a free Port, without touching at any intermediate Foreign Port.

11. The words "Master or Commander" include every person, except a Pilot, having command or charge of any vessel.

12. The word "Warehouse" denotes any place approved, appointed, or licensed for the keeping and securing of goods entered to be warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof.

13. Words importing the singular number include the plural number, and words importing the plural number include the singular number.

14. Words importing the masculine gender include females.

GENERAL RULES.

IV. It shall be competent to the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place, with the sanction of the local Government, to make and issue rules or bye-laws for regulating the practice and proceedings of Officers in the Department of Sea Customs; and from time to time to add to, alter, or revoke such rules or bye-laws, or any of them; provided that no rule or bye-law so made shall be inconsistent with any provision of this Act, or of any other law for the time being in force. Any rules or bye-laws made under this Section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

V. Any rules made under the last preceding Section may include such rules as appear expedient for the landing or shipping of passengers' baggage and the passing of the same through the Custom House; and for the landing, shipping, and clearing of parcels forwarded by Her Majesty's or other mails, or by other regular packets and passenger vessels. When any baggage or parcels are made over to a Custom House Officer for the purpose of being landed, a fee of such amount as the local Government shall from time to time direct shall be chargeable thereon, as compensation for the expense and trouble incurred in landing and depositing the same in the Custom House.

VI. If any dispute shall arise between any Officer of Customs, and any Master or Commander of a vessel, or importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of goods, or agent, or other person in respect to any matter (not specially provided for by any law for the time being in force) relating to the importation, exportation, or warehousing of any goods, or to the levy of any Duty or penalty thereon, or to any seizure or forfeiture thereof, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place in which such dispute shall have arisen shall settle the same, subject to an appeal to the local Government, acting under the general instructions of the Governor-General of India in Council.

Appeals how and by whom to be adjudicated.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS, PORTS, WHARVES, WAREHOUSES, &c.

VII. The local Government of every Presidency or place in which Duties of Sea Customs are levied, shall appoint such persons as it may deem proper to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed by this Act. Every person so appointed shall be liable to be suspended or dismissed by the local Government which appointed him.

VIII. The local Government may delegate to any Authority within its jurisdiction in the Department of Customs the whole or any portion of the powers vested in it by the last preceding Section. Every subordinate Officer who is appointed by virtue of such delegated power shall be liable to be suspended or dismissed by the Authority which appointed him.

Local Government may delegate its powers to Board of Revenue or other Authority and subordinate Officers liable to be punished by the Authority appointing them.

IX. At any Port at which there is no Officer of Customs, the Collector of Revenue of the District shall be deemed to be the proper Officer for the performance of all duties required by this Act to be performed by the Officers of Customs.

X. The local Government of any Presidency or place may from time to time declare by public notice in the Official Gazette the places within such Presidency or place which alone shall be ports or sub-ports for the shipment and landing of goods; and may declare the limits of such ports or sub-ports; and may appoint proper places therein to be wharves for the landing and shipping of goods; and may declare the bounds and extent of any such wharf; and may from time to time alter the limit of any port, sub-port, or wharf, and may alter the name thereof. Every port, sub-port, and wharf which shall have been declared, and appointed, or which shall be existing as such at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall continue to be such port, sub-port, or wharf, until the local Government shall otherwise declare by public notice in the Official Gazette.

XI. The Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time declare, by notice in the Official Gazette, that any port in British India shall be a free port at which no Duties of Customs shall be levied on the importation or exportation of goods by Sea.

XII. If any goods be landed or shipped, or an attempt be made to land or ship any goods, or if any goods be brought into any bay, or creek, or arm of the sea for the purpose of being landed or shipped at any place which, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall not have been declared to be or shall not be existing as a port or sub-port for the landing and shipment of goods, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, together with any ship, boat, carriage, or other means of conveyance engaged in such landing or shipment, or to be landed or shipped.

XIII. The local Government of any Presidency or place may from time to time declare by public notice in the Official Gazette that any port or place within such Presidency or place shall be a Warehousing Port; and every port which, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall have been declared to be or shall be existing as a Warehousing Port, shall continue to be a Warehousing Port under this Act, until the local Government shall otherwise declare by public notice in the Official Gazette.

XIV. In any Warehousing Port of Chief Customs Authority, the local Government may, from time to time, approve or point, or license Warehouse places of security wherein goods may be deposited

without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof; and every Warehouse which, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall have been approved, appointed, or licensed as such, shall continue to be a Warehouse under this Act until otherwise ordered by such Chief Customs Authority.

XV. Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods imported by Sea, into any Port in British India, not being a free Port, from any Foreign Port or place at such rates and with such exemptions as may be prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

XVI. Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods exported by Sea from any Port in British India, not being a free Port, to any Foreign Port or place, at such rates and with such exemptions as may be prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

XVII. No Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods carried by Sea from any Port in British India, to any other Port in British India, not being a free Port. Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to Salt or Spirits.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the local Government to authorize the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to exempt by special order, from the payment of Duty, under stated circumstances of an exceptional nature, any goods on which Duties of Customs are directed to be levied by any law for the time being in force.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of a Custom House to pass free of Duty at his discretion any baggage in actual use; and for this purpose to determine, subject to such general rules as may from time to time be made under Section IV of this Act, whether any goods shall be treated as baggage in actual use, or as goods subject to Duty.

XX. The importation or exportation into or from British India of the goods enumerated in the Prohibitions and Restrictions Clauses subjoined to this Section is prohibited. It shall also be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, from time to time, by public notice in the Official Gazette, to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation of particular classes of goods. If any goods, the importation or exportation of which is prohibited or shall hereafter be prohibited or restricted, be imported into or exported from British India contrary to such prohibition or restriction, or if any attempt be made so to import or export any such goods, such goods, together with the other contents of the package in which they are found, shall be liable to confiscation.

Articles, the importation or exportation of which into or from British India is prohibited.

1. Any book printed in infringement of any law in force in British India on the subject of copyright, when the proprietor of such copyright or his agent shall have given to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place a notice

in writing that such copyright subsists, and a statement of the date on which it will expire.

2. False or counterfeit coin, or coin which purports to be Queen's coin of India, but is not of the established standard in weight or fineness.

3. Any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, drawing, painting, representation, figure, or article.

4. Arms or ammunition, except fowling pieces and sporting powder *bona fide* imported or exported by any person in reasonable quantities for his own private use.

XXI. If any goods which are prohibited to be exported shall be put on board of any vessel for the purpose of being exported; or shall be brought to any wharf in order to be put on board of any vessel for that purpose; or if any goods which are prohibited to be exported or imported shall be found in any package produced to any Officer of Customs as containing goods not so prohibited; or if any goods subject to any Duty or restriction in respect of importation or exportation, or which are prohibited to be imported or exported, shall be found to have been concealed in any manner on board of any vessel within the limits of any Port in British India; or shall be found, either before or after landing or shipment, to have been concealed in any manner on board of any such vessel within such limits, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, together with any goods which shall be found packed with or used in concealing them; and any person concerned in any such offence shall forfeit a sum not exceeding three times the value of the goods, or a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

XXII. It shall be lawful to import into, or to export from, British India any goods, the importation or exportation of which is not prohibited or restricted by any law or public notice of the Governor-General of India in Council, for the time being in force; and any dutiable goods, the importation and warehousing of which is not prohibited or restricted by any such law or notice, may, under the rules for the warehousing of goods in force at the Port of importation, be warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof.

XXIII. On the importation into, or exportation from, any Port in British India of any goods not liable to Duty or liable to fixed Duties according to weight or quantity only, the owner, consignee, importer, exporter, or agent of such goods shall, in his bill of entry or clearance, truly declare their real value to the best of his knowledge and belief. In case of doubt, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Custom House to require any such person or any other person who shall be in possession of any invoice, broker's note, policy of insurance, or other document, whereby the value of any such goods can be ascertained, to produce the same, and to furnish any information relating to the value of such goods which it shall be in his power to furnish. And it shall thereupon be the duty of such person to produce any such document or to furnish any such information as shall be so required by such Officer.

XXIV. If, upon the examination of any goods entered for Duty, and chargeable with Duty upon the value thereof, but for which a specific value has not been fixed, it shall appear to the Officers of Customs that such goods are properly chargeable with a higher rate or amount of Duty than that to which they would be subject according to the value thereof as described in such entry, it shall be lawful for such Officers to detain such goods. In every such case the Officers shall forthwith give notice in writing to the person entering the goods of their detention and of the value thereof, as estimated by them; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall within two working days after such detention, or within such reasonable periods as may with the consent of the parties be arranged, determine either to deliver such goods on the entry of such persons, or to retain the same for the use of Government. If the goods be detained for the use of Government, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause the full value at which such goods were entered to be paid to the person entering the same, in full satisfaction for such goods, in the same manner as if such goods had been transferred by ordinary sale, and shall then cause the goods to be sold by public auction after due notice in the *Official Gazette*. If the proceeds arising from such sale shall exceed the sum paid to the person entering the goods, together with the Duty to which the goods are liable, and all charges incurred by Government in connection with them, a portion not exceeding one-half of the overplus shall, at the discretion of the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, be payable to the Officer who detected the undervaluation of the goods. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port when he shall have reason to believe that any such undervaluation was solely the result of accident, from permitting the person entering the goods, on his application for that purpose, to amend such entry, at such value, on payment of such increased rate of Duties or on such other terms as he may determine. When goods are so taken on account of Government, the Duties payable thereon shall in no case be levied from the person entering such goods.

XXV. If it be found when any goods are brought to be passed through a Custom House either for importation or exportation, that the packages in which they are contained differ widely from the description given in the application for passing them; or that the contents thereof have been wrongfully described in such entry as regards the denominations, characters, and circumstances according to which such goods are charged with Duty or may be imported and exported; or that the contents of such packages have been wilfully mis-stated in regard to sort, quality, or quantity; or that goods not stated in the entry have been fraudulently concealed in or mixed up with the articles specified therein; or have been packed to deceive the Officers of Customs—such packages, together with the whole of the goods contained therein, shall be liable to confiscation.

XXVI. If upon the first levying, repealing, enhancement, or reduction of any Duty or upon any change of any fixed valuation for Duty, or upon the first permitting, prohibiting, or restricting of any importation, it shall become necessary to determine the exact date on which an importation of goods had effect, such date shall be deemed to be that on which the goods were actually entered for home consumption at the Custom House.

XXVII. If, in like manner, it shall become necessary to determine the exact date on which an exportation of goods had effect, such date shall be deemed to be that on which the goods were actually entered outwards at the Custom House.

XXVIII. If goods produced or manufactured in British India be imported into any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place, such goods shall be treated as Foreign goods, and shall be liable to all the Duties, conditions, and restrictions to which Foreign goods of the like kind and value are liable on the first importation thereof. Provided that if such importation shall take place within three years after the exportation of such goods, and it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House that the property in such goods has continued in the person by whom or on whose account they were exported, the goods may be entered as Indian goods, in such manner as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall, from time to time, direct. Goods for which any drawback of excise shall have been received on exportation, shall in all cases be treated as Foreign goods, unless the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall in any case otherwise direct by special order.

XXIX. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may, from time to time, appoint in any Port in British India, stations or places at which vessels arriving at, or departing from, such Port, shall bring to for the boarding or landing of Officers of Customs, and may direct at what particular place in any such Port, dhoomies, country craft, and other small vessels, not brought into Port by Pilots, shall be required to anchor and moor. The Chief Officer of Customs of any such Port may at any time, station Officers of Customs on board of any vessel, while such vessel remains within the limits of the Port. Any person infringing any provision of this Section shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXX. It shall be lawful for the local Government of any Presidency or place, by public notice in the Official Gazette, to fix a place in any River or Port beyond which place it shall not be lawful for any vessel whether laden or in ballast arriving from any Foreign Port or place to pass, until the Master or Commander thereof shall have delivered to the Pilot, Preventive Officer, or other person duly authorized

to receive the same, a Report or Manifest made out in such form and containing such particulars (as to the name, nation, tonnage, cargo, and Ports of lading of such vessel) as shall, from time to time, be directed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place in which such River or Port is situated.

XXXI. If, in any River or Port wherein a place has been so fixed by the local Government, the Master or Commander of any vessel arriving from a Foreign Port or place shall wilfully omit, before passing beyond such place, to deliver a Report or Manifest containing the particulars indicated in the last preceding Section in so far as they are applicable to his ship, cargo, and voyage; or if any Report or Manifest so delivered shall not contain a full and true specification of all goods imported in such vessels, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

XXXII. If, in any River or Port wherein a place has been fixed by the local Government under Section XXX of this Act, the Master or Commander of any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall remain outside or below the place so fixed, such Master or Commander shall, nevertheless, so soon as the vessel shall anchor, deliver to the Pilot, Preventive Officer, or other person authorized to receive the same, a Report or Manifest as above described. If any Master or Commander so remaining outside or below any such fixed place, shall wilfully omit, for the space of twenty-four hours after anchoring, to deliver his Report or Manifest, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

XXXIII. If, after any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall have entered any Port in British India at which a Custom House is established, and in which a place shall not have been fixed under Section XXX of this Act, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall wilfully omit, for the space of twenty-four hours after anchoring, to deliver his Report or Manifest to the Pilot, Preventive Officer, or other person authorized to receive the same, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

XXXIV. If any Pilot, Preventive Officer, or other person authorized to receive a Report or Manifest from any Master or Commander of a vessel shall refuse so to do, he shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXXV. If after any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place at any Port in British India, shall have come up to its proper place of mooring or unloading, such vessel shall remove from such place, except, with the authority of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master obtained in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 (*for the Regulation of Ports and Port-dues*), directly to some other place of mooring or unloading, the

IMPORTATION.

Places may be fixed by the local Government beyond which inward bound vessels are not to proceed until a Manifest has been delivered.

Master or Commander of such vessel shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and the vessel shall not be allowed to enter until the penalty is paid.

XXXVI. It shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at any Port in British India at any time to send at his discretion one or more Officers of Customs on board of any vessel arriving at such Port. Every Officer of Customs so sent shall remain on board of such vessel by day and by night until it be otherwise ordered by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Provided that it shall

Proviso. be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House to direct, whenever he may see fit so to do, and on such conditions as he may see fit to impose, that the discharge of cargo may take place without the presence of an Officer of Customs.

XXXVII. If any vessel arriving at any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place shall, when required, fail to bring to at such stations as shall have been appointed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place for the boarding of such vessel by an Officer of Customs, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

XXXVIII. Every Master or Commander of a vessel, who shall refuse to receive on board an Officer of Customs deputed as above provided, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees for each day during which such Officer shall not be received on board, and the vessel shall not be allowed to enter until the penalty is paid.

XXXIX. Every Master or Commander of a vessel, who is bound to receive on board an Officer of Customs, shall also be bound to receive on board one servant of such Officer, and to provide such Officer and servant with suitable shelter and accommodation, and likewise with a due allowance of fresh water, and with the means of cooking on board. If any Master or Commander shall wilfully disobey the directions contained in this Section, he shall in every such case forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XL. Every Officer of Customs deputed as above provided on board of any vessel shall have free access to every part thereof with power to fasten down any hatchway or entrance to the hold, and to mark any goods before landing, and to lock up, seal, mark, or otherwise secure, any goods on board of such vessel. If

any box, place, or closed receptacle in any such vessel be locked, and the keys be withheld, such Officer shall report the same to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, who may thereupon issue to the Officer on board, or to any other Officer under his authority, a written order to search; and, on production of such order, it shall be competent to the Officer bearing the same to require that any place, box, or chest in such vessel be opened in his presence; and, if it be not

opened upon his requisition, to break the same open; and any goods that shall be found concealed therein, and that shall not be duly accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for concealment of goods.

XLI. If any Master or Commander of a vessel shall refuse to allow such vessel or any box, place, or closed receptacle in such vessel to be searched when so required by an Officer of Customs bearing a written order to search; or if an Officer of Customs shall place any lock, mark, or seal upon any goods, and such lock, mark, or seal shall be wilfully opened, altered, or broken, before due delivery of such goods; or if any such goods shall be secretly conveyed away; or if any hatchway or entrance to the hold, after having been fastened down by an Officer of Customs, shall be opened without his permission—in every such case the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for Masters resisting search, &c.

XLII. No vessel arriving in any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place, shall be allowed to break bulk until the Report or Manifest described in Section XXX, XXXI, XXXII, or XXXIII of this

Bulk not to be broken until ship is entered at Custom House, and bills of lading, &c., delivered.

Act, shall have been delivered as therein provided; nor until a copy of such Report or Manifest, together with an application for entry inwards, shall have been presented to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and order shall have been given thereon by such Officer for the discharge of the cargo. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may refuse to give such order, until any port-clearance, cockett, or other paper, known to have been granted at the place from which the vessel is stated to have come, shall likewise have been delivered to him. Nothing in this Section shall prevent an Officer in charge of a Custom House from granting, on receipt of the original Report or Manifest, and prior to the entry of the vessel at the Custom House, a special pass under such rules as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place for the unshipping of Bullion or Treasure.

XLIII. The Master or Commander of every vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall, at the time of applying for entry inwards at any Port in British India, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, if required so to do, the bill of lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board, and shall answer all such questions relating to the vessel, cargo, crew, and voyage as shall be put to him by such Officer. In case of wilful failure or refusal to answer any

Penalty for refusal or for false entry or report, &c.

such question truly, or to produce any such bill of lading or copy thereof; or if any such bill of lading or copy thereof shall be false; or if any such bill of lading or copy shall have been altered with fraudulent intent; or if the goods expressed in any such bill of lading shall not have been *bona fide* shipped on board of such vessel; or if any such bill of lading

so produced by any such Master or Commander shall not have been made previously to the departure of the vessel from the place where the goods expressed in such bill of lading were shipped; or if any part of the cargo be stowed, destroyed, or thrown overboard; or if any package be opened, and not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House—in every such case the Master or Commander shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

XLIV. No goods shall be allowed to leave any vessel, unless they be duly entered in the Report or Manifest of such vessel. If any goods be found on board in excess of those entered in the Report or Manifest, or not corresponding with the specification therein contained, the fact shall be reported by the Custom House Officer on board, and all such goods shall be liable to confiscation, or to be charged with such increased rates of Duty as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct.

XLV. If any goods entered in the Report or Manifest shall not be found on board of the vessel, or if the quantity found be short, and if such deficiency be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable, in addition to full Duty, to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of Duty chargeable on the missing or deficient goods, if they be capable of being assessed therewith; or if they be not, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for every missing or deficient package of unknown value.

XLVI. Nothing contained in the two Sections last preceding shall be construed to prevent any Officer in charge of a Custom House from permitting the Master or Commander of any vessel to amend any obvious error, or to supply any omission resulting from accident or inadvertence, by furnishing an amended or supplementary Report or Manifest. But the receiving of such supplementary document shall always be discretionary with the Officer in charge of the Custom House; who, on receipt of any such amended Report or Manifest, may levy thereon such fee as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time direct.

XLVII. A period of fifteen working days or such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, shall be allowed for the landing of import cargo from every vessel. If the period occupied in such landing be in excess of that allowed, the vessel shall be charged with the expense of the Officer of Customs at a rate not exceeding five Rupees per diem (Sundays and Holidays excepted) for such excess period.

XLVIII. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of a Custom House, no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall, on any Sunday, or on any Holiday, or day on which the discharge of cargo

is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be discharged from any vessel arriving at any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place; nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so discharged on any day, except, between such hours as the Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time appoint by public notice in the Official Gazette; nor without the presence or authority of the proper Officer of Customs. Any Master or Commander of a vessel who shall cause or suffer any goods to be removed contrary to any of the provisions of this Section, shall in every such case forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and all goods so unauthorizedly removed, shall be liable to confiscation.

XLIX. No goods which shall have been discharged under the authority of the proper Officer of Customs shall be landed, except at such wharf or other place as shall be appointed for the landing of such goods. No goods which shall have been so discharged into any boat for the purpose of being landed shall, previously to their being landed, be trans-shipped into any other boat without the permission of the proper Officer of Customs. Any goods landed or trans-shipped contrary to any of the provisions of this Section shall be liable to confiscation.

L. If any goods shall be removed from on board of any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, such goods shall be forthwith removed to and landed at the wharf or other place appointed for the landing of such goods. If such goods be not so removed or landed, or if the boat containing such goods be found out of the proper track between the vessel and such wharf or other proper place of landing, and such deviation be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, such goods, together with any vessel or boat employed in removing them, shall be liable to confiscation.

LI. When any goods shall be sent from on board of any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, there shall be sent with each boat-load, or other separate despatch, a boat-note specifying the number of packages so sent, and the marks and numbers or other description thereof. Each boat-note shall be signed by an Officer of the vessel, and likewise by the Officer of Customs who is on board, if any such Officer be on board. If any imported goods be found without a boat-note in any boat proceeding to land, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, or the person by whose authority the goods are being landed shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twice the amount of Duty leviable thereon.

LII. If, without entry duly made, any goods shall be taken or passed out of any Custom House or Wharf, the person so taking or passing such goods shall in every such case forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided that no entry shall be required in any part of passengers' baggage which may be examined, landed, and delivered under

such rules as shall from time to time be made under Section IV of this Act by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. Any prohibited or dutiable goods found, either before or after landing, concealed in any such baggage, together with the other contents of the package in which they are found, shall be liable to confiscation.

LIII. If after any goods have been landed and before they have been passed through the Custom House, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, or any one acting on his behalf removes

Penalty for goods being removed after landing and before due entry.

or attempts to remove them, with the intention of defrauding the revenue, such goods shall be liable to confiscation; or if the goods cannot be recovered, the owner shall be liable, in addition to full Duty, to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of Duty chargeable on such goods, if they be capable of being assessed therewith; or, if they be not, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees for every missing or deficient package of unknown value.

LIV. The importer, owner, or consignee of any goods liable to Duties of Customs, and intended to be

Entry for home consumption.

delivered for home use on the landing thereof from the importing ship, or the agent of such importer, owner, or consignee shall make entry of such goods by delivering to the Officer in charge of the Custom House a Bill of Entry thereof in such form and containing such particulars as may, from time to time, be directed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. The particulars of such entry shall correspond with the particulars given of the same goods and packages in the Report or Manifest of the ship. Whenever the value of any goods is required to be stated in the entry, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of such value at the foot of such entry. Provided that if the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, shall make a declaration before the Officer in charge of the Custom House to the effect that he is unable, from want of full information, to state the value and contents of any case, package, or parcel of goods, then the Officer in charge shall permit him, previous to the full entry thereof, to open such case, package, or parcel, and examine the contents in presence of the proper Officer of Customs. Except as provided in Section XXIV of this Act for cases of obvious error, no re-valuation of goods assessed for Duty on the declared value thereof shall be allowed after such goods shall have been removed from the Custom House.

L.V. Any person subscribing or attesting any declaration of the value of any goods upon an application to pass such goods through the Custom House, shall, if he be not the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or have not proper and sufficient authority from the importer, owner, or consignee, forfeit in every such case a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

LVI. If the importer, owner, or consignee of any goods (except such as shall have been previously declared by the Master or Commander as not to be landed), or the agent

of such importer, owner, or consignee shall not land such goods within fifteen working days after the entry of the vessel importing the same, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessels shall specify, or the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, the Officers of Customs or the Master or Commander of the vessel may carry such goods to the Custom House, and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of, and to grant receipts for such goods, and to hold them until the duties, freight, pumage, charges of landing, and removal, warehouse rent, and other charges to which such goods are liable, shall be paid. Provided that the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have received formal notice of such claims and full indemnity from the claimant. If the cargo of any vessel shall have been discharged within such period of fifteen days with the exception only of a small quantity of goods, the Officers of Customs may, on application from the Master or Commander, forthwith carry such remaining goods to the Custom House. At any time after the arrival of any vessel, the Officer in charge of the Custom may, with the consent of the Master or Commander of the vessel, cause any small package or parcel of goods to be taken thence to the Custom House, there to remain for due entry during the remainder of such period of fifteen days.

LVII. If any earlier period than fifteen working days after the report or entry of any vessel is specified in the bill of lading of such vessel for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and

if the importer, owner, or consignee of such cargo, or the agent of such importer, owner, or consignee shall neglect to enter and land the same within such specified period, the Master or Commander of such vessel may immediately, on the expiration of such period, himself enter and land such goods, and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of and to grant receipts for such goods, and to hold the same subject not only to the payment of Duties due on the same, but to the ship's lien for freight, pumage, and other charges.

LVIII. If the Duties chargeable upon any goods conveyed to the Custom House under the provisions of the two Sections last preceding, together with the freight, pumage, charges of landing and removal, warehouse rent, and other charges to which such goods shall be liable, shall not be paid within two months from the date of entry of the vessel, or within such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, or if

such goods be not duly warehoused within such period, such goods may, after due notice in the *Official Gazette*, be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof shall then be applied; first, to the payment of freight, pumage, and charges as aforesaid; next, to the payment of Duties; and the overplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods or to his agent on his application for the same. If any such goods be of a perishable nature, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may forthwith direct the sale thereof, and shall apply the proceeds in like manner.

LIX. If any goods be not cleared for home consumption or for warehouse within two months from the date of landing of such goods, or within such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, such goods may after due notice in the Official Gazette be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof shall then be applied to the payment of freight, and other charges as well as of Duties. The overplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods or to his agent on his application for the same; provided that such application be made within one year from the date of the sale of the goods, or that good reason be shown why such application was not so made.

LX. No claim for any abatement or refund of Duty on account of damage alleged to have been sustained before entry shall be allowed in respect of any goods imported into any Port in British India, unless such claim be made in writing, and the damaged condition of such goods be ascertained and certified on the first examination thereof, by a Custom House Appraiser, or by such other person as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall appoint for the purpose.

LXI. Goods, the damaged condition of which is ascertained and certified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, may, after public notice in the Official Gazette, be sold by public auction at such time (within thirty days from the date of entry), and at such place, as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall appoint. The Duty on such goods shall be adjusted on the gross amount realized by their *bona fide* sale, as proved by the original account sales, without any abatement or deduction whatsoever, except of so much as represents the Duties payable on the importation thereof. On goods the value of which shall have been assessed under the provisions of Section CLXX of this Act, no abatement of Duties shall be allowed, unless they be deteriorated to the extent of one-fifth of their value. No abatement of Duty on account of damage shall be allowed on Wines, Spirits, or Beer, or on any other Articles on which Duties are levied on quantity and not on value.

LXII. All goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam, and wreck, brought or coming into any Port in British India, shall, at all times, be subject to the same Duties as goods of the like kind are subject to on importation at such Port, unless it shall be shown, to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, that such goods are the produce, or manufacture of any country or place, by virtue whereof they are entitled to be admitted Duty free, or that such goods, is liable to Duty, are entitled to an abatement in respect of damage.

LXIII. The Officer in charge of the Custom House whenever he shall see fit, may require that goods brought by Sea, and stowed in bulk, shall be weighed or measured on board ship before landing, and may levy Duty according to the result of such weighing or measurement.

LXIV. Any portion of an import cargo intended for another Port, or any stores intended for the home voyage, may, with the special sanction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be retained on board of any vessel, and such cargo or stores so retained, shall not be subject to the payment of Duty. Provided that all such goods are entered in the Manifest, and in the outward clearance of the vessel, as part of the import cargo not landed, and on which no Duty has been paid. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Officer in charge of the Custom House from sealing up, if he see reason for so doing, any portion of such cargo or stores, during the vessel's stay in Port.

WAREHOUSING.

LXV. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall be carried into the warehouse, unless with the authority or under the care of the proper Officers of Customs, and in such manner, by such persons, within such time, and by such roads or ways, as such Officers shall direct, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, or the person so carrying them shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for any person who has imported any goods into any warehousing Port to deposit such goods without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof, in any public or private warehouse, approved, appointed, or licensed under this Act.

LXVII. Every building in any warehousing Port, which the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time approve or appoint for the purpose, shall be a public warehouse for the reception of goods under this Act. Every public warehouse shall be under the lock and key of a warehouse-keeper appointed by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port in which it is situated. The warehouse keeper shall be responsible for the charge of all goods deposited in his warehouse, and for their due reception therein and delivery therefrom.

LXVIII. The Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may from time to time determine in what divisions of any public warehouse, and in what manner, and on what terms, including rates of rent, any goods and what sort of goods, may and may only be deposited without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. A table of the rates of rent so fixed for every public warehouse shall be placed in a conspicuous part thereof.

LXIX. At any warehousing Port the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port shall have power to license private warehouses for the reception of goods under this Act without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. Every license for a private warehouse so granted shall, unless it be otherwise provided in the license, be liable to be revoked after one month's notice by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port.

LXX. Every application for a license for a private warehouse shall be in writing and shall be drawn up in the form marked A annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, and shall be signed by the applicant.

LXXI. Every application for the admission of goods into any public or private warehouse shall be in writing, and shall be drawn up in the form marked B annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, and shall be signed by the applicant.

LXXII. No goods shall be warehoused, without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof, unless such goods shall have been assessed for Customs Duty in like manner as goods intended to be passed for home consumption.

Warehouse-keeper or bondor to be answerable for weight or gauge.

The warehouse-keeper in respect of goods lodged in a public warehouse, and the person who obtained the license in respect of goods lodged in a private warehouse, shall be answerable for the weight or gauge reported by the Custom House Officer who shall have assessed such goods, allowance being made, if necessary, for ullage and wastage as provided in Section

LXXXVIII of this Act. Nothing in this Section shall interfere with the re-assessment for Duty of warehoused goods on their clearance for home consumption, should such re-assessment be required under Section XXVI of this Act, in consequence of an alteration of any Duty or of any fixed valuation for Duty.

LXXIII. When an application shall have been made for the warehousing of any goods under this Act, and when such goods shall have been assessed for Duty as directed in the last preceding

Bond under what circumstances to be taken. Form and conditions of bond.

Section, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent shall be required to execute a bond for the amount of such Duty in the form marked C annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. The bond shall be for twice the amount of Duty assessed on the goods, and shall stipulate for the payment, from the date of demand of any sum due on account of the goods, of interest on such sum at such rate, not exceeding 6 per cent per annum, as shall be fixed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. Every person who shall execute a bond under this Section shall be bound thereby for the payment of all duties and charges that shall be claimable on account of the goods, or of penalties incurred for violation of the Customs law in respect to the same. When such bond shall have been executed, the goods shall be allowed to remain in warehouse for a period not exceeding three years, without being liable to the demand of Import Duty.

LXXIV. When the provisions of the three Sections last preceding shall have been complied with in respect to any goods, such goods shall be forwarded in charge of an Officer of Customs to the warehouse in which they are to be deposited. There shall be sent with the goods a pass in which the name of the importing vessel, and of the bondor, the marks numbers, and contents of each package, and the warehouse or place in the warehouse wherein they are to be deposited, shall be specified. On receipt of the goods into the warehouse, the correctness of the pass, if it be correct, shall be duly certified by the proper Officer, and the pass shall be returned to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, after which the warehousing of such goods shall be deemed to have been completed. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall be withheld, or removed from any proper place of examination, before they shall have been examined and certified by the proper Officer, it shall be deemed that such goods have not been duly warehoused, and they shall be liable to confiscation.

LXXV. When goods are passed by tale or by package, the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, shall, for every omission or misdescription thereof, tending to injure the revenue, forfeit a sum not exceeding ten times the amount of Duty which could have been lost to Government by such omission or misdescription, unless it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs that the variance was accidental. If the quantity or value of any goods shall have been overstated on importation, the error may be rectified at any time before the warehousing of the goods shall be completed.

LXXVI. No package, butt, cask, or hogshead shall be admitted into any public or private warehouse, unless it bear the marks and numbers specified in the pass for its admission. All goods shall be warehoused in the packages, butts, casks, or hogsheads in which they shall have been imported, except as provided in Section LXXXV of this Act. If any such goods be not so warehoused, or if any alteration be made in goods so warehoused or in the packing thereof, or if any such goods be removed from the warehouse in which they were originally deposited, except in presence or with the sanction of the proper Officer, or under the proper authority for their delivery, such goods shall be liable to confiscation.

LXXVII. If the keeper of any public warehouse, or the person who has obtained a license for any private warehouse, shall neglect to stow the goods warehoused therein, so that easy access may be had to every package and parcel thereof, he shall, for every such neglect, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

LXXVIII. If the keeper of any public warehouse, or the person who has obtained a license for any private warehouse, shall fail, on the requisition of any Officer of Customs, to produce any goods which shall have been deposited in such warehouse, and which shall not have been duly

Penalty for keeper or licensee of a warehouse neglecting to produce goods when required.

cleared and delivered therefrom, he shall, for every such neglect, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees in respect of every package or parcel so missing or deficient, and also a sum equal to the Duties due thereon.

LXXIX. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall not be duly warehoused in pursuance of such entry, or after being duly warehoused shall be fraudulently concealed in or removed from the warehouse, or abstracted from any package, or transferred from one package to another, or otherwise, for the purpose of illegal removal or concealment, such goods shall be liable to confiscation.

LXXX. The Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have authority at any time to issue his written order to cause any goods or packages lodged in any public or private warehouse to be opened, weighed, or otherwise examined as he may direct, and after any goods shall have been so opened or examined, to cause the same to be sealed or marked in such manner as to him may seem fit. When any goods shall have been so sealed and marked, after examination, they shall not be again opened without permission from the Officer in charge of the Custom House, when any such goods shall be opened with the permission of such Officer, the packages shall again be sealed or marked as before.

LXXXI. The Officer in charge of the Custom House or any Officer deputed by him for the purpose, shall have access to any private warehouse licensed under this Act, and if the person who has obtained the use for any such private warehouse shall not open the same when required so to do, or shall, upon demand made at any time within the hours of business at the Port, refuse access to any Officer entitled under this or any other law to have access thereto, such person shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and shall further be liable to have his license forthwith cancelled and withdrawn.

LXXXII. Every bond executed for Duty chargeable on goods deposited in any private warehouse shall become due and may be put in suit for the levy of such Duties and other demands of Customs after seven days shall have passed from the date on which the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have given notice of the license for such warehouse being withdrawn.

LXXXIII. Any importer, owner, or consignee of goods lodged in a public or private warehouse under this Act, or the agent of any such importer, owner, or consignee shall, at any time within the hours of business, have access to his goods in presence of an Officer of Customs, and an Officer of Customs shall be deputed to accompany any such person upon application being made in writing to the Officer in charge of the Custom House for the purpose. When an Officer of Customs is deputed as above, the person making the application shall if required so to do, pay into the hands of the Officer in charge of the

Custom House a sum sufficient to meet the expense of employing a special Officer for this purpose, whenever the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall find it expedient to employ such special Officer.

LXXXIV. If the importer, owner, or consignee, of any warehoused goods, or the agent or any person in the employ of such importer, owner, or consignee shall clandestinely open any warehouse, or, except in presence of the proper Officer of Customs, gain access to his goods, such importer, owner, consignee, or agent shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

LXXXV. With the sanction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and after such notice given and cause shewn, and at such times and under such rules and conditions as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time prescribe, it shall be lawful for any importer, owner, or consignee of goods, or his agent, either before or after warehousing, to sort, separate, pack, and repack any goods in warehouse, and to make such alterations therein as may be necessary for the preservation, sale, shipment, or disposal thereof (such goods to be repacked in the packages which they were imported, or in such other packages as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall permit), and also to fill up any casks of wine or spirits from any casks of the same content in the same warehouse, and also to mix any wines of the same sort, erasing from the cask all import brands unless the whole of the wine so mixed be of the same brand, and also to take such samples of goods as may be allowed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, with or without entry, and with or without payment of Duty, except as the same may eventually become payable on a deficiency of the original quantity, and after such goods have been so separated and repacked in proper or approved packages, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may, at the request of the importer, owner or consignee of such goods, or his agent, cause or permit any refuse, damaged, or surplus goods occasioned by such separation or repacking (or, at the like request, any goods which may not be worth the Duty payable thereon).

LXXXVI. No importer or owner, or consignee of goods shall be entitled to claim from the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or from any keeper of a public warehouse, compensation for any loss or injury that may occur to such goods while they are being passed into or out of such warehouse, or while they remain therein, unless it shall be proved that such loss or injury was occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of the warehouse-keeper or of an Officer of Customs.

LXXXVII. If any goods warehoused, or entered to be warehoused, or entered to be delivered from a warehouse, shall be lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident or delay either on board of any vessel, or in landing, or during receipt into the warehouse, or in the warehouse, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place

Goods entered to be warehoused, if not duly warehoused or concealed or removed, to be confiscated

Officer in charge of Custom House may cause packages lodged in warehouse to be opened and examined

Penalty for proprietor or licensee of private warehouses refusing access to Customs Officers

When bond for Duty on goods on private warehouse deposited of license shall become due

Owners to have access to warehoused goods attended by an Officer of Customs during business hours

Penalty for importer or owner of warehoused goods clandestinely gaining access

Goods in warehouse may be sorted, repacked, &c

If goods be damaged by fire, &c, the importer not entitled to compensation

Chief Customs Authority may remit Duties on warehoused goods lost or destroyed, and if goods are damaged, Duty to be levied on actual value

may remit or return the Duties due thereon. Provided that, if any goods be so destroyed in a private warehouse, notice thereof be given to the Officer in charge of the Custom House within forty-eight hours after the discovery of the accident. If goods lodged in a warehouse shall receive damage through unavoidable accident, they shall be re-assessed for Duty according to their actual value, and a new bond for the same shall be executed for the unexpired term of warehousing.

LXXXVIII. The Import Duty on all goods shall be settled on the quantity or value thereof, as the case may be, registered at the time of importation, without any deduction whatever. Provided that if it shall appear at the time of clearing any Wines, Spirits, or Beer, from any warehouse, that a deficiency exists, an allowance (on account of ullage and wastage) shall be made in adjusting the Duties thereon to an extent not exceeding the rates specified in the following Table, or in such other Table as may from time to time be prescribed in this behalf by the local Government:—

In respect to Wines, Spirits, and Beer in cask, the rate of ullage or wastage is not to exceed the rates below specified, viz:—

For any time not exceeding 6 months	2½ per cent
Exceeding 6 months and ditto 12 ditto	5 „
Ditto 12 „ ditto 18 ditto	7½ „
Ditto 18 „ ditto 2 years	10 „
Ditto 2 years	12½ „

LXXXIX. If any goods lodged in a private warehouse shall be found to be deficient at the time of delivery therefrom, beyond the allowance provided for ullage and wastage in the last preceding Section, the person who obtained the license for such warehouse shall, unless the deficiency be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, forfeit a sum equal to five times the Duty chargeable on the goods so deficient. Provided that it shall be competent to the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to direct that allowance be made in any special case for an additional rate of ullage and wastage not exceeding twice that contemplated in the last preceding Section.

XC. If any goods lodged in a private warehouse shall be found to exceed the registered quantity, such excess, unless accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, shall be charged with five times the ordinary Duty thereon. When any penalty shall be incurred under this or the last preceding Section, the goods in respect of which such penalty is incurred shall not be removed until the same is paid.

XCI. No goods shall be removed from any warehouse, except after application to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, for permission to pass the goods for export or for home consumption, in like manner as other goods are passed through the Custom House; or for removal to another warehouse, as prescribed in Section XCIV of this Act.

XCII. Applications to remove goods from any warehouse shall be made in the form marked D annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may from time to time prescribe. Twenty-four hours' notice shall ordinarily be given to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or to the warehouse-keeper, of an intention so to remove such goods.

XCIII. If any goods shall be taken out of any warehouse without due entry of the same with the proper Officer of Customs, the bonders shall forthwith pay the Duties due upon such goods, and every person who shall so take out any goods without payment of Duty, or who shall aid, assist, or be concerned therein, shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees. If the person so offending be an Officer of Customs not acting in execution of his duty, and be prosecuted to conviction by the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, no Duty shall be payable for or in respect of such goods, and the damage so occasioned by such Officer shall, with the sanction of the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be repaid to such importer, owner, or consignee.

XCIV. The expenses of carriage, packing, and stowage of goods on their reception into or removal from a warehouse shall, if paid by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or by the warehouse-keeper, be chargeable on the goods, and be defrayed by the importer, owner, or consignee in like manner as the Customs Duties, before the goods are removed. If the goods be lodged in a public warehouse, the importer, owner, or consignee shall further pay monthly, on receiving a bill or written demand for the same from the warehouse-keeper, the rent and warehouse dues. If any bill for rent or warehouse dues be not discharged within ten days from the date of presentation, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have power, in liquidation of his demand (any private transfer or assignment of the goods notwithstanding), to cause to be sold by public auction, after due notice in the *Official Gazette*, such sufficient portion of the goods as he may select.

XCV. If any importer, owner, or consignee shall omit to pay any Duty or penalty that shall fall due on account of goods warehoused under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Custom House either to proceed upon the bond executed by such importer, owner, or consignee, or to cause such portion as to him shall seem fit of the warehoused goods, on account of which the Duty or penalty is demanded, to be detained in satisfaction thereof, and if the demand be not discharged within ten days from the date of such detention (due notice thereof being given to the importer, owner, or consignee), the goods so detained shall be liable to be sold by public auction

in satisfaction of the demand after due notice in the *Official Gazette*. The proceeds of any sale so made of goods so detained, shall be written off upon the bond in discharge thereof to the amount received, less the charges of the sale, and if any surplus be obtained from such sale beyond the amount demanded, such surplus shall be paid over to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods. No transfer or assignment of goods shall prevent the Officer in charge of the Custom House from proceeding against such goods in the manner above provided for any demand of Customs Duties or penalty claimed thereon.

XCVI. Any importer, owner, or consignee of goods warehoused under this Act, or any agent of such importer, owner, or consignee, may, with the permission of the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, and on such conditions and with such security as

Goods may be removed from one warehouse to another, application being made according to prescribed form

the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct, remove goods from one public or private warehouse to another warehouse in the same Port. When any person shall desire so to remove any goods, he shall make application in the form marked E annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time prescribe

XCVII. Goods warehoused under this Act at any Port or place in British India may in like manner be removed by sea or by inland carriage in order to be re-ware-

Bonded goods may be removed from one Port to another.

housed at any other Port or place in British India in which the like kind of goods may lawfully be warehoused on importation. Such goods may also again be removed (when required) to any other such Port to be there again re-warehoused. When any person shall desire so to remove any goods, he shall make application to the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port at which they are warehoused, stating the particulars of the goods to be removed, the name of the Port to which it is intended that they shall be removed, together with such other information and in such manner and form as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time prescribe.

XCVIII. When permission is granted for the removal of any goods from one warehousing Port to another under the last preceding Section, an account containing the particulars thereof shall be transmitted by the proper Officer of the Port of removal to the proper Officer of the Port of destination, and the person requiring the removal shall enter into a bond, with one sufficient surety, in a sum equal at least to the Duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and warehousing thereof at the Port of destination, within such time as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct. Such bond may be taken by the proper Officer, either of the Port or place of removal, or of the Port or place of destination, as shall best suit the residence or convenience of the persons interested in such removal. If such bond shall be taken at the Port or place of destination, a certificate thereof, signed by the proper Officer of such Port, shall, at the time of the entering of such goods, be produced to the proper Officer of the Port of removal, and such bond

shall not be discharged unless such goods shall be produced to the proper Officer, and duly re-warehoused at the Port of destination, within the time allowed for such removal or shall be otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of such proper Officer; nor until the full Duties due upon any deficiency of such goods not so accounted for shall have been paid.

XCIX. It shall be lawful for the Chief Customs

Remover may enter into a general bond Authority of any Presidency or place to permit any person desirous of removing ware-

housed goods to enter into a general bond, with such sureties, in such amount, and under such conditions, as such Chief Customs Authority shall approve, for the removal from time to time of any goods from one warehouse to another, either in the same or in a different Port, and for the due arrival and re-warehousing of such goods at the Port of destination within such time as such Chief Customs Authority shall direct.

C. Provided that in no case shall the settlement of Duty on warehoused goods be delayed beyond three years from the date of the first warehousing of the goods in British India.

CI. Upon the arrival of such goods at the Port or place of destination, they shall be entered and warehoused in the same manner and under the laws and rules in so far as such laws and rules can be made applicable, which regulate the entry and warehousing of goods on the first importation thereof.

Settlement of Duty on warehoused goods not to be delayed beyond three years

Goods on arrival at Port of destination to be subject to same laws as goods on first importation

CII. When goods are brought in any vessel to any Port in British India and application is made to transship such goods for removal to some other Port in British India, such transshipment shall be allowed without the payment of Duty at the Port of transshipment, provided that

Goods brought into one Indian Port, but intended for another Indian Port may be trans-shipped without payment of Duty on security being given

the person requiring such transshipment shall enter into a bond, with such security as may be required of him, in a sum equal to the Duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and entry thereof at the Port of destination within such time as the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port shall direct. Such goods shall then be treated in all respects as warehoused goods, removed under the provisions of Section XCVII of this Act. An Officer of Customs shall, in every case, be deputed to superintend the removal of such goods from vessel to vessel.

CIII. If, on the arrival of goods so removed at

On arrival of goods at Port of destination, they may, after formal re-warehousing, be entered for exportation or home use on payment of Duties.

the Port of destination, the person making the removal shall be desirous forthwith to export such goods or to pay Duty thereon for home use, without actually lodging the goods in the warehouse for which they had been entered, the Officers of Customs at such Port of destination may, after all the formalities of entering and examining such goods for re-warehousing have been duly performed, permit the goods to be entered and shipped for exportation, or to be entered and delivered for home use, upon payment of the Duties due thereon, in like manner as if

such goods had been actually lodged in such warehouse. All goods so exported, or for which the Duties have been so paid, shall be deemed to have been duly cleared from the warehouse.

CIV. When any goods imported and warehoused as provided in this Act shall have been re-exported by Sea within the period during which such goods are by this Act permitted to continue in warehouse, and all charges or penalties which have been incurred on account of such goods shall have been paid, the bond executed at the time of lodging the goods in warehouse shall be deemed to have been discharged, and shall be cancelled accordingly.

CV. If any goods warehoused as provided in this Act shall be removed or taken from the warehouse otherwise than for export, or if any goods shall not have been cleared from the warehouse and exported at the expiration of the time during which such goods are permitted by this Act to remain in warehouse, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall demand the full amount of Import Duty which is chargeable on account of such goods, and all charges or penalties which have been incurred, and if the amount so claimed be not paid within ten days from the date of the demand, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have power to realize the same, either by putting the bond in suit, or, at his option by causing the goods, or any sufficient portion thereof, to be sold by public auction in satisfaction of the demand after due notice in the *Official Gazette*.

CVI. When any goods warehoused as provided in this Act shall be removed from any public or private warehouse, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause such removal to be noted on the back of the bond. Every note so made shall specify the quantity and description of goods removed, the purposes for which they have been removed, the date of removal, the name of the person removing them, the number and date of the Export Pass under which they have been taken away, if removal for exportation by Sea, or of the Import Pass or order, if removal for home consumption, and the amount of Duty paid.

CVII. A register shall be kept of all bonds entered into for Customs Duties on goods warehoused as provided in this Act, and entry shall be made in such register of all particulars specified in the last preceding Section. When the register shall show that the entire quantity of the goods covered by any bond has been withdrawn from warehouse, either owing to the goods being passed for home consumption on the payment of Duties, or owing to their re-exportation by Sea, it shall be competent to, and shall be the duty of, the Officer in charge of the Custom House, to cancel such bond as discharged in full, and to deliver it so cancelled to the person who shall have executed or who shall be authorized to receive it.

CVIII. All the provisions of this Act relating to private warehouses shall be applicable to all warehouses wherein the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association shall receive bonded goods.

EXPORTATION

CIX. No vessel shall be entitled to entry outwards, or to take on board any part of her export cargo, until a written application for such purpose shall have been made to the Officer in charge of the Custom House by the Master or Commander of such vessel, or by his authorized agent, not until an order shall have been given thereon by such Officer for such entry or shipment of cargo. Every written application made under this Section shall specify the name, tonnage, and nation of the vessel, the name of the Master or Commander, and the name of every place for which cargo is to be shipped. If any goods be taken on board of any vessel at any Port in British India before she shall have been entered outwards at such Port, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

CX. A period of fifteen working days, or such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, shall be allowed for the shipment of export cargo on board of every vessel. If the period occupied in such shipment be in excess of that allowed, the vessel shall be charged with the expense of the Officer of Customs at a rate not exceeding five Rupees per diem (Sundays and holidays excepted) for such excess period. Due allowance shall in such case be made for any period during which a vessel, after the completion of the discharge of import cargo, shall be laid up by the withdrawal of the Preventive Officer upon application from the Master or Commander. If the Master or Commander of any vessel so laid up shall, before application is made by him or his agent for a Custom House Officer to superintend the receipt of cargo, cause or suffer to be put on board of such vessel any goods whatever, such Master or Commander shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and the goods, if protected by a pass, shall be liable to be retained for examination at the expense of the vessel, and if not protected by a pass shall be liable to confiscation.

CXI. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage shall, on any Sunday, or on any holiday, or day on which the shipping of cargo is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be shipped or waterborne to be shipped for exportation from any Port in British India, nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so shipped or waterborne to be shipped on any day except between such hours as the Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time appoint by public notice in the *Official Gazette*, nor from any place in any such Port except a wharf duly appointed for such purpose; nor without the presence of the proper Officer of Customs; nor before due entry outwards of the exporting vessel, and of

the goods; nor before such goods shall have been duly cleared for shipment. Any person who shall cause or suffer any goods to be shipped or waterborne to be shipped contrary to any of the provisions of this Section shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and any goods so unauthorizedly removed for shipment, together with any vessel in which they are being so removed, shall be liable to confiscation.

CXII. It shall be lawful for an Officer of Customs to open any package, and fully to examine any goods shipped or brought for shipment at any place in British India. Any person who shall obstruct an Officer of Customs in the discharge of his duty under this Section shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

CXIII. It shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at any Port in British India at any time to send at his discretion one or more Officers of Customs on board of any vessel clearing from such Port. Every Officer of Customs so sent shall remain on board of such vessel by day and by night, until it shall be otherwise ordered by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Provided that it shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House to direct whenever he may see fit so to do and on such conditions as he may see fit to impose, that the shipment of cargo may take place without the presence of a Custom House Officer.

CXIV. Before any warehoused goods, or goods subject to Duties of Excise, or goods entitled to drawback of Customs on exportation, or goods exportable only under particular rules or restrictions, shall be permitted to be exported, the exporter or his agent shall, if required so to do, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House a bond-note or account of such goods, and shall give security by bond in such sum not exceeding twice the Duty leviable on such goods as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct with one sufficient surety that such goods shall be duly shipped, exported, and landed at the place in which they are entered outwards, or shall be otherwise accounted for, to the satisfaction of such Officer. Such bond-note, when certified by the proper Officer of Customs, shall be the export-entry for such goods.

CXV. No goods shall be shipped or waterborne to be shipped for exportation, until the exporter or his agent shall have filled in and delivered to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other proper Officer, a shipping bill of such goods in the form marked F appended to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place.

CXVI. When any goods shall be sent for the purpose of being shipped for exportation on board of any vessel, there shall be sent with each boat-load or other separate despatch a boat-note specifying the number of packages so sent and the marks and numbers or other description thereof. Each boat-note shall be signed by the proper Officer of Customs, and shall be delivered to the Officer of

Customs who is on board of the vessel on which such goods are to be shipped, if any such Officer be on board. If no such Officer be on board, every such boat-note shall be delivered to the Master or Commander of the vessel, or to an Officer of the vessel appointed by such Master or Commander to receive it. Every person so receiving any such boat-note shall be bound, on pain of forfeiting a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, to deliver it, when required so to do by any Officer of Customs authorized to make such requisition.

CXVII. No vessel, whether laden, partially laden, or in ballast, shall depart from any Port in British India until a Port-clearance shall have been granted by the Officer in charge of the Custom House or other Officer duly authorized to grant the same. Every application for Port-clearance shall be made at least twenty-four hours before the intended departure of the vessel, and every Master or Commander of a vessel so applying for Port-clearance shall answer to the proper Officer of Customs such questions touching her departure and destination as shall be demanded of him. If any vessel shall depart or attempt to depart without a Port-clearance, the Master or Commander shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees which may be recovered from the Master or Commander or from the owner of the vessel.

CXVIII. Except when duly appointed by the Master Attendant, no Pilot shall take charge of and no Commander of a Steam Tug shall take in tow any vessel proceeding to Sea, unless the Master or Commander of such vessel shall produce a Port-clearance. Every person convicted before a Magistrate of an infraction of this rule, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

CXIX. The Master or Commander of every vessel intending to leave any Port in British India shall, at the time of applying for Port-clearance, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, a Manifest in duplicate according to such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, containing a full and true specification of all goods to be exported in the vessel, and shall also deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, such Certificates as the Officer in charge of the Custom House, acting under the general instructions of such Chief Customs Authority, shall require. The Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, when satisfied with the said Certificates, and with the correctness of the Manifest, shall grant a Port-clearance to the Master or Commander, and shall return at the same time to such Master or Commander one copy of the Manifest duly countersigned by the proper Officer of Customs.

CXX The Officer in charge of the Custom House shall be competent to refuse Port-clearance to any vessel until the required Manifest and Certificates are produced, and until all Port-dues and other charges or penalties, due by such vessel, or by the Master or Commander thereof, shall have been duly paid or their payment duly guaranteed.

CXXI. If any goods liable to any Duty on importation, or taken from the warehouse to be exported, or entitled to drawback on exportation, which are enumerated in the Manifest of any vessel, shall not be duly shipped before the departure of such vessel, or shall not be duly certified by the proper Officer as short-shipped, such goods shall be liable to confiscation. If any goods not enumerated in such Manifest, shall be taken on board of any such vessel, the Master or Commander shall forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees in respect of every package of such goods. If any goods duly shipped on board such vessel be landed at any place other than that for which they shall have been so cleared, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, unless the fact be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, forfeit a sum not exceeding three times the value of such goods so landed.

CXXII. Upon all goods that are passed through the Custom House for shipment on an application presented after Port-clearance shall have been granted, 2 per cent upon the market value of free goods and upon the Tariff value of rated goods shall in every case be levied in addition to any Duty to which such goods shall be ordinarily liable. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be deemed to apply to any shipment of treasure or opium.

CXXIII Upon an application being made, the Duty levied upon goods not shipped or upon goods shipped and afterwards re-landed, may be returned to the exporter. Provided that no such refund shall be allowed unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non shipment shall have been given, before the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped or from which they were re-landed, shall have left the Port, or within forty-eight hours after the granting of Port-clearance to such vessel.

CXXIV. If any vessel departing from any Port in British India shall, when required, fail to bring to at such station as shall have been appointed by the Chief Customs Authority for the landing of Officers from such vessel or for further examination previous to such departure, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

CXXV. If any vessel, after having cleared from any Port in British India, shall return to such Port, and any owner or shipper of cargo in such vessel, or the agent of any such owner or shipper,

shall desire to land the same for re-export, an Officer of Customs shall be sent to watch the vessel and to take charge of the cargo during such re-landing or removal from on board, and the goods on board of such vessel shall not be allowed to be trans-shipped or re-exported free of Duty, by reason of the previous settlement of Duty at the time of first export, unless such goods shall be lodged in such place as shall be allowed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and shall remain while on land, or while on board of any other vessel, under special charge of an Officer of Customs until the time of re-export. All charges attending such custody shall be borne by the exporter. Provided that, in any case of return to Port, after Port-clearance, it shall be lawful for the exporter, or for the Master or Commander, to enter the vessel and to land the cargo under the rules for the importation of goods, in which case the Export Duty shall be refunded to, and the amount paid in drawback shall be reclaimed from, such exporter and if any goods, on account of which drawback has been paid, be not found on board of any such vessel, the Master or Commander shall forfeit a sum not exceeding the entire value thereof, unless the fact be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

DRAWBACK

CXXVI Upon the re-export by Sea of any goods, except Salt and Opium, imported into British India from any Foreign Port or place; and upon which Duties of Customs have been paid on importation, the amount of such Duty shall be repaid as drawback. Provided that in every such case the goods be identified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and that the re-export be made within two years from the date of import as shown by the Custom House Register, or within such extended term as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall on sufficient cause for such extension being shown, in any case determine. Articles on which, though they be not country articles, an export Duty is chargeable by law, shall not, on re-exportation, be entitled to claim exemption from such Duty by reason of their having paid Duty on importation. But it shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority in any such case to direct that no reservation of any part of the import Duty be made on the re-exportation of such articles.

CXXVII. No payment of drawback shall be made upon any goods re-exported from any Port in British India, unless the claim to receive such drawback be made and established at the time of re-export, nor unless payment be demanded within one year from the date of entry for shipment. No such payment of drawback shall be made until the vessel carrying the goods has put out to Sea.

CXXVIII No drawback shall be allowed upon the exportation of any goods entered for drawback, which shall be of less value than the amount of the drawback claimed. All such goods so entered shall be liable to confiscation.

CXXXIX. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods not included in the Export Manifest

CXXX. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods exported from one Port in British India to another such Port, not being a free Port. But drawback may be allowed upon goods which, after having been charged with Duty at one Port in British India, and thence exported to another such Port not being a free Port, are thence again re-exported to a Foreign Port. Provided that in every such case the goods be identified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of final exportation, and that such final exportation be made within three years from the date of first importation into British India.

CXXXI. Any person, or the duly authorized agent of any person, claiming drawback on any goods duly exported, shall make and subscribe a declaration, that such goods have been actually exported, and have not been re-landed, and are not intended to be re-landed, at any Port in British India, and that such person was at the time of entry and shipment, and continues to be entitled to drawback thereon.

CXXXII. If any good which have been cleared to be exported for drawback shall not be duly exported to a Foreign Port, or shall be unshipped or re-landed at any Port in British India (not having been duly re-landed or discharged as short shipped under the care of the proper Officers), such goods, together with any vessel used in so unshipping or re-landing them, shall be liable to confiscation, and the Master or Commander of the exporting vessel, and any person by whom or by whose orders or means such goods shall be unshipped or re-landed, or who shall aid or be concerned therein, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding three times the value of such goods, or not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

CXXXIII. A drawback of the whole of the Duties of Customs shall be allowed for wine intended for the consumption of any Officer of Her Majesty's Navy, on board of any of Her Majesty's ships in actual service, unless such wine shall have been consumed without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. The quantity of wine on which drawback may be so allowed in any one year for the use of any such Officer shall not exceed the proportions specified below: that is to say:—

	Cullions
For every Admiral ..	1,260
Vice-Admiral ..	1,050
Rear-Admiral ..	840
Captain of the 1st and 2nd rate ..	630
Captain of 3rd, 4th, and 5th rate ..	420
Captain of an inferior rate ..	210
Lieutenant or other Commanding Officer, and for every Marine Officer, Master, Purser, or Surgeon ...	105

CXXXIV. Every person clearing and claiming drawback for wine as provided in the last preceding Section, shall state in the entry the name of the Officer for whose use such wine is intended, and of the ship in which he serves, as well as the place and date of the last supply for which drawback was allowed. All such wine shall be delivered into the charge of the proper Officers of Customs at the Port of shipment, to be shipped under their care; and when the Officer commanding the ship shall have certified the receipt of such wine into his charge, and the proper Officer of Customs shall have certified the shipment, the drawback shall be computed and delivered to the person entitled to receive the same.

CXXXV. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may permit the transfer of any such wine from one Naval Officer to another Naval Officer, on board of the same or of any other such ship, as part of his authorized proposition, or may permit the transshipment of any such wine from one ship to another for the use of the same Naval Officer, or the re-landing and warehousing of any such wine for future re-shipment. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may also receive back the Duties for any such wine, and allow the same to be cleared for home use.

CXXXVI. If any such wine be not laden on board the ship for which it was intended, or be unladen from such ship without permission of the proper Officer of Customs, such wine shall be liable to confiscation.

CXXXVII. Provisions and stores for the use of Her Majesty's Navy shall, in like manner, be passed free of Duty, and where Duties exempted from Duty shall have been paid on such provisions and stores, drawback in full of all such Duties, whether of Customs or Excise, shall be allowed on the production of a certificate from the Officer commanding the ship for which they are intended, or from some other Officer duly authorized to grant the same.

COASTING TRADE

CXXXVIII. No Duties of Customs shall be levied on any goods lawfully carried in any coasting vessel. Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to Opium, Salt, or Spirits, or to goods brought from any Foreign Port or place to any Port in British India, and there transhipped for, or thence carried to, any other Port in British India without payment of Duty; or to goods removed in bond.

CXXXIX. No drawback shall be allowed for any goods shipped in any coasting vessel; but this shall not interfere with the allowance of drawback for goods duly manifested and exported in any native vessel, other than a coasting vessel.

CXLI. The local Government may from time to time determine, by rules to be published in the *Official Gazette*, on what conditions, and on what conditions only, goods may be carried coastwise, though not shipped to be so carried at any Port in British India; and in what cases, and in what cases only, goods may be shipped in a vessel to be carried coastwise before all goods brought in such vessel from a Foreign Port shall have been unladen. If, in contravention of any such rule so published, any goods shall be taken into or put out of any coasting vessel; or any coasting vessel shall touch at any Foreign Port or place, or deviate from her voyage, unless forced by unavoidable circumstances; or the Master or Commander of any coasting vessel which shall have touched at a Foreign Port or place shall fail to declare the same in writing to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port in British India at which such vessel shall afterwards first arrive, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and shall further be liable to pay double Duty upon all goods landed or shipped at such Foreign Port or place, in addition to the ordinary Duty which shall in every case be levied on such goods.

CXLI. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall, on any Sunday, or on any holiday or day on which the shipping of cargo is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be unshipped from any vessel arriving coastwise, or be shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, for carriage coastwise at any Port in British India; nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so unshipped, or shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, on any day except between such hours as the Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time appoint by public notice in the *Official Gazette*, nor from any place in any such Port except a wharf duly appointed for such purpose; nor without the presence or authority of the proper Officer of Customs. Any person who shall cause or suffer any goods to be unshipped, shipped, or water-borne to be shipped contrary to any of the provisions of this Section, shall in every such case forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and any goods so unauthorisedly unshipped or removed for shipment shall be liable to confiscation.

CXLII. The Master or Commander of every coasting vessel shall keep, or cause to be kept, a cargo book in which shall be stated the names of the Master or Commander, the vessel, the Port to which she belongs, and the Port to which on each voyage she is bound. At every Port of lading such Master or Commander shall enter, or cause to be entered, in such book the name of such Port, and an account of all goods there taken on board of such vessel with descriptions of the packages, and the names and descriptions of the goods contained therein, and the names of the consignees, in so far as the same are known to him. At every Port of discharge such Master or Commander shall enter, or cause to be entered, in

such book the respective days on which such goods or any of them are delivered out of such vessel, and the respective times of departure from any Port of lading, and of arrival at every Port of discharge. Such Master or Commander shall, on demand, produce such book for the inspection of any Officer of Customs, and such Officer shall be at liberty to make any note or remark therein; and if, upon examination, any package entered in the cargo book as containing Foreign goods, shall be found not to contain such goods, such package, with its contents, shall be liable to confiscation; or if any package shall be found to contain Foreign goods not entered in such book, such goods shall be liable to confiscation. If any such Master or Commander shall fail correctly to keep such cargo book or to produce the same on demand; or if at any time there be found on board of any such vessel any goods not entered in such book as laden, or any goods noted as delivered; or if any goods entered as laden, or any goods not noted as delivered, be not on board, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for carrying goods not entered in book, &c.

CXLIII. Before any coasting vessel shall depart from the Port of lading, an account, with duplicate thereof in the form marked G appended to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, shall be filled in and signed by the Master or Commander and delivered to the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Such Officer shall retain the duplicate and return the original account dated and signed by him; and such account shall be the clearance of the vessel for the voyage, and the pass for the goods expressed therein. If any such account be false, the Master or Commander shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

CXLIV. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may, on good and sufficient reason, refuse Port-clearance to any vessel declared to be bound to any Port in British India, unless the Owner, Agent, Master, or Commander shall give a bond with sufficient security for the production to the Officer in charge of the Custom House of a certificate from an Officer of the Port to which such vessel is said to be bound, of her arrival at such Port within a fair and reasonable time to be prescribed in each case by the Officer requiring the bond. On failure to produce such certificate, or to show sufficient reason for its non-production, the parties to the bond shall be bound to pay a penal sum equal to double the amount of Customs Duties which would have been chargeable on the export cargo of the vessel had she been declared to be bound to a Foreign Port.

CXLV. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may, on cause being shown, permit a general pass to be given, on any conditions which may be deemed expedient, for the lading and clearance, and for the entry and unloading of any coasting steam vessel at any Ports of despatch or destination, or at any inter-

Grant and revocation of general pass.

mediate Port at which she may touch for the purpose of receiving goods or passengers. Any such general pass may be revoked by notice in writing under the hand of the proper Officer, delivered to the Master or Commander, or to the owner of such steam vessel, or to any of the crew on board.

CXLVI. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any coasting vessel at the Port of discharge, and before any goods are unladen therefrom, the pass, with the name of the place or wharf where the lading is to be discharged noted thereon, shall be delivered to an Officer of the Port, who shall note thereon the date of delivery. Any Master or Commander who shall fail so to deliver a pass within twenty-four hours after arrival, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Goods on board coasting vessel, if excisable, not to be unladen without permission of Excise Officer.

CXLVII. If any of the goods on board of any coasting vessel be subject to any Duty of Excise, such goods shall not be unladen without the permission of the proper Officer of Excise.

CXLVIII. If any goods shall be laden on board of any vessel in any Port or place in British India, and carried coastwise, or if any goods which have been brought coastwise, shall be unladen in any such Port or place contrary to this or any other Act relating to the Customs, or if any goods be found on board of any coasting vessel without being entered in the Port-clearance thereof, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

CXLIX. Any Officer of Customs may go on board of any coasting vessel in any Port or place in British India, and may at any period of her voyage search any such vessel and examine all goods on board, and all goods then lading or unloading, and may demand any document which ought to be on board of any such vessel. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may further require that any such document belonging to any coasting vessel then in Port shall be brought to him for inspection. If the Master or Commander of any such vessel shall refuse to produce any such document on demand, or to bring the same to the Officer in charge of the Custom House when so required, such Master or Commander shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

CARGO-BOATS

CL. After the local Government shall have notified with regard to any Port that special establishments of boats for the landing and shipping of merchandise, are to be maintained there, and that the cargo boats plying in such Port are to be licensed and registered, it shall not be lawful for any person, except under special permit from the Officer in charge of the Custom House at such Port, to convey goods to or from any vessel in such Port, otherwise than in a boat so licensed or maintained. Any goods found in any such Port

on board of any boat not so licensed or maintained, shall be liable to confiscation.

CLI. It shall be lawful for the Chief Officer of Customs of any such Port to issue such licenses, under such rules, and on payment of such fees, as the local Government shall from time to time prescribe.

SPIRITS.

CLII. A drawback of Duty of Excise paid on spirits manufactured in British India after the English method, and exported to any Foreign Port in the manner described in Section CXV of this Act, may be allowed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of exportation. Provided that the exportation be made within one year from the date of payment of such Duty, and that the spirits, when brought to the Custom House, are accompanied by the pass in which such payment is certified.

CLIII. Spirits for exportation may be removed from any licensed distillery without payment of Duty under such rules and restrictions as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. The person so removing any such spirits shall execute to the Government a bond with one or more sureties in the form marked H annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time prescribe, for the payment of Duty on such portion of the said spirits as shall not be exported within four months from the date of the bond, or upon any portion which shall be exported to any other Port in British India, not being a free Port, but proof of the landing whereof and of payment of Duty whereof at the Port of destination shall not be furnished to the satisfaction of the proper Officer within six months from the date of the bond. It shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Custom House of the Port of export to extend for a further term not exceeding four months, on sufficient cause shown, the period allowed for the exportation of any such spirits, or for the production of such proof.

CLIV. Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation by Sea shall, previous to shipment, be gauged and proved by an Officer of Customs. The drawback to be allowed for spirits on which Duty has been paid shall be regulated by the strength and quantity of such spirits as ascertained by such proof and gauge; and the quantity of spirits for which credit is to be given in the settlement of any bond shall be determined in the same manner. Spirits under bond shall be taken from the distillery direct to the Custom House under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise.

CLV. When spirits under bond are passed from a distillery, Duty shall be recoverable upon any difference between the quantity of spirits so passed from the distillery, and the quantity ascertained by gauge and proof at the Custom House, less an allowance for leakage and evaporation at such rates as shall from time to time be authorized by the local Government.

CLVI. Spirits brought to the Custom House under bond for exportation may on payment of Duty be removed for local consumption under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise. Credit for every such payment shall be given on settlement of the bond to which it relates.

CLVII. No drawback shall be allowed on any Duty-paid spirits, nor shall the Duty due on any spirits under bond be remitted, unless the spirits shall be shipped from the Custom House, and in a vessel whereon an Officer of Customs has been appointed to superintend the receipt of export cargo. Spirits shipped for exportation shall not be re-landed without a special pass from an Officer of Excise in addition to the usual order of the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

CLVIII. No drawback shall be allowed on spirits exported to any Port in British India not being a free Port. But it shall be lawful to export spirits from any such Port to any other such Port under bond. Every such bond shall be cancelled on the production, by the exporter or his agent, of a certificate from the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of importation, testifying to the due entry at such Port of the full quantity of such spirits so exported, less an allowance for ullage and wastage at such rates as shall from time to time be authorized by the local Government.

CLIX. Spirits manufactured in British India and exported under bond from any Port in British India, to any other Port in British India, not being a free Port, shall be chargeable at the Port of destination with Duties of Customs at the ordinary rate fixed for Duties on spirits of the like kind imported into such Port.

CLX. Rum Shrub, cordials, and other liquors prepared in a licensed distillery under supervision of the Surveyor or Officer in charge of the distillery, shall be charged with Duty according to the quantity of spirit used in their preparation. The provisions of this Act respecting spirits manufactured after the English method, except such as relate to gauge and proof, shall apply to such liquors. When any such liquors are removed for exportation, without payment of Duty, the bond to be executed by the person removing them shall be in the form marked H annexed to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place.

CLXI. Every person who, without a special pass from an Officer of Excise at the place of exportation, re-lands or attempts to re-land any spirituous liquors shipped for exportation, shall for every such offence forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and all such liquors, together with the casks or vessels containing the same, and the carts, boats, or animals employed in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation.

AGENTS.

CLXII. No person shall act in any Custom House as an agent for the transaction of any business relating to the entrance or clearance of any vessel, goods, or baggage, unless authorized so to do by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. It shall be lawful for such Officer to require any person so authorized to give a bond with sufficient securities, in any sum not exceeding five thousand Rupees, for the faithful behaviour of such person, as regards the Custom House Regulations and Officers. Every person who, not being so authorized, shall act as an agent, shall for every such offence forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

CLXIII. When any person shall make application to any Officer of Customs to transact any business on behalf of any other person, such Officer may require the person so applying to produce a written authority from the person on whose behalf such business is to be transacted, and in default of the production of such authority may refuse to transact such business. The clerk or servant or known agent of any person or of any Mercantile firm, may transact business at the Custom House, on account of such person or firm, if such person or firm shall identify to the Officer in charge of the Custom House the person so empowered to transact his or their business, and shall deposit with such Officer a written authority to pay to such person all drawbacks, refunds, and other monies for which he shall produce receipts.

DUPLICATE BILLS OF ENTRY, &c.

CLXIV. Upon the entry or clearance of any goods, for importation or exportation, the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, or the agent of such importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, shall, if the Officer in charge of the Custom House so require, deliver to such Officer a duplicate of the Bill of Entry or Clearance thereof. In such duplicate all sums and numbers may be expressed in figures.

CLXV. Every importer, exporter, owner, consignee, agent, or other person entering or clearing any goods, who shall wilfully fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding Section, in so far as they are applicable to the entry or clearance of such goods, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

TAKING OF SAMPLES.

CLXVI. An Officer in charge of a Custom House may, on the entry or clearance of any goods or at any time afterwards, take samples of such goods for examination, or for ascertaining the value thereof on which Duties are payable or for any other necessary purpose. Every such sample shall, if the owner so desire, and if it be possible, be restored to the owner; otherwise it shall be disposed of and accounted for to the owner as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

CLXVII. When Duty or other Customs dues or charges have been short levied through inadvertence, or paid in excess, error, or misconception on the part of the Officers of Customs; or when Duty after having been levied has been erroneously refunded the person chargeable with such deficient Duty or charge, or to whom such refund has erroneously been made, shall pay the deficiency or re-pay the amounts paid to him in excess on demand being same within six months from the date of the first assessment; and it shall be lawful for the Officers of Customs to refuse to pass any goods belonging to such person until the said deficiency or excess be paid or repaid.

CLXVIII. No Duty or other Customs dues or charges which shall have been charged and paid, and of which re-payment is claimed in consequence of the same having been charged or paid under an erroneous construction of law, or from other error, shall be returned unless such claim is made within six months from the date of such payment.

CLXIX. If any dispute shall arise as to the proper rate of Duty payable in respect of any goods imported into, or exported from, any Port in British India, the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, shall deposit in the hands of the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of importation or exportation, the amount of Duty demanded by such Officer, pending the decision of the Chief Customs Authority. Upon payment of such deposit and the passing of a proper entry for such goods, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause the goods to be delivered to such importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, or his agent.

CLXX. It shall be lawful for the local Government of any Presidency or place, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, to fix from time to time by public notice in the *Official Gazette*, a value for any article liable to *ad valorem* Duty, and the value so fixed shall, until it be altered by a similar notice, be taken to be the value of such article for the purpose of levying Duty on the same.

CLXXI. In all cases in which goods are liable to Duty according to the value thereof, and in which no value has been fixed under the last preceding Section, the value shall be assessed at the wholesale cash price, less trade discount (2 per cent), for which goods of the like kind and quality are sold, or are capable of being sold at the time and place of such importation or exportation, without any abatement or deduction whatever, except of so much as the Duties payable on the importation thereof shall amount to.

CLXXII. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may from time to time fix the rate to be charged on goods left on any Custom House Wharf or other authorized landing place, or part of the Custom House premises for a period exceeding that prescribed by such Chief Customs Authority.

CLXXIII. The unshipping, carrying, shipping, and landing of all goods, and the bringing of them to the proper place for examination, or weighing and putting of them into and out of the scales, and the opening, unpacking, bulking, sorting, lotting, marking, and numbering of goods where such operations are necessary or permitted, and the removing of goods to, and the placing of them in, the proper place of deposit, until duly delivered, shall be performed by or at the expense of the importer or exporter respectively.

CLXXIV. The importer or person entering any timber or wood chargeable with Duty by measurement, shall, at his own expense, pile, sort, frame, or otherwise place the same in such manner as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall deem necessary to enable the Officers to measure and take account thereof. In all cases in which timber or wood is measured in bulk, the measurement shall be taken to the full extent of the pile, and no allowance shall be made by the Officers on account of interstices.

CLXXV. No owner, consignee, importer, or exporter of goods shall be entitled to claim from any Officer of Customs compensation for any loss or injury that may occur to such goods at any time while they remain or are lawfully detained in any Custom House, or on any Custom House Wharf, or under charge of any Officer of Customs, unless it shall be proved that such loss or injury was occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of an Officer of Customs.

CLXXVI. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent the levy of any anchorage or harbour dues now leviable at any Port in British India, or the levy of any special Duties on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, or salt, under any law which is or shall be in force in any part of British India.

CLXXVII. No Commissioner, or Collector, Customs Officers or Officer of Customs engaged not to serve on any jury or inquest. Officer of Customs whom a Commissioner or Collector shall deem it necessary to exempt on grounds of public duty shall be compelled to serve on any jury or inquest.

CLXXVIII. Duplicates of any certificate, manifest, bill, or other Custom House document, may, on payment of a fee of not less than one Rupee and not more than ten Rupees, be furnished, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, if he is satisfied that no fraud has been committed or is intended. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may also authorize any amendment to be made in any document, after it has been entered and recorded in the Custom House, upon payment of a like fee for every document so amended.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

CLXXXIX. If any goods be put on board of any tug-steamers or pilot vessel from any sea-going vessel inward bound, or if any goods be put out of any tug-steamers or pilot vessel for the purpose of being put on board of any outward bound vessel, or if any goods on which drawback shall have been granted shall be put on board of any tug-steamers or pilot vessel for the purpose of being re-landed without the authority of the Officers of Customs, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the Master or Commander of such tug-steamers or pilot vessel shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

CLXXX. If any vessel be found within the limits of any Port in British India with cargo on board, and such vessel be afterwards found light or in ballast, and the Master or Commander be unable to give a due account of the Port or place in British India where such vessel shall have lawfully discharged her cargo, such vessel shall be liable to confiscation.

CLXXXI. Every vessel, carriage, or other means of conveyance, and every horse or other animal used in the removal or conveyance of any goods liable to confiscation under this or any other Act relating to Customs, shall in like manner be liable to confiscation.

CLXXXII. Any person shipping or landing goods, or aiding in the shipment or landing of goods, or knowingly keeping or concealing, or knowingly permitting or procuring to be kept or concealed, any goods shipped or landed or intended to be shipped or landed, contrary to the provisions of this Act; or who shall be found to have been on board of any vessel liable to forfeiture under this Act for having been within any bay, river, creek, or arm of the sea other than such as are declared under the provisions of Section XII of this Act may be detained by any Officer of Police, Customs, or Excise. Any Officer so detaining any person shall forthwith take him before the nearest Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, and such person shall be liable, on conviction before such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and in default of payment to simple imprisonment for six months.

CLXXXIII. If any Officer of Police, Customs, or Excise shall require any person to be searched, without having reasonable ground to suppose that he has dutiable prohibited goods about his person, such Officer shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

CLXXXIV. If any person shall knowingly make or subscribe any false declaration; or knowingly sign any declaration, certificate, or other instrument required by this Act to be verified by signature only, the same being false in any particular; or knowingly make or sign any declaration made for the consideration of an Officer of Customs, or any application presented to any such Officer, the same being untrue in any particular; or if any person required by this or any other Act relating to the Customs to answer any question put to him by an Officer of Customs shall not truly answer such question; or if any person shall counterfeit, falsify, or knowingly use, when counterfeited or falsified, any document required by this or by any other Act relating to the Customs, or any instrument used in the transaction of any business or matter relating to the Customs; or shall fraudulently alter any document or instrument, or counterfeit the seal, signature, initials, or other mark of an Officer of Customs for the verification of any such document or instrument, or for the security of goods, or for any other purpose in the conduct of business relating to the Customs, or under the control of the Officers of Customs, such person shall for every such offence forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

CLXXXV. If any person liable to be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall not be detained at the time of committing the offence for which he is so liable, or shall, after detention, make his escape, such person shall at any time afterwards be liable to be detained and taken before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with as if he had been detained at the time of committing such offence.

CLXXXVI. When any person detained for any offence against this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall be taken before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, such Magistrate or Justice may, if he see reasonable cause, order such person to be detained in gaol or in the custody of the Police for such time as shall be necessary to enable him to obtain the orders of the Officers of Customs. But any person so detained shall be liberated on giving recognizance or security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate or Justice, or in the amount of the penalty sought to be recovered, to appear at such time and place as shall be appointed by such Magistrate or Justice for hearing the case.

CLXXXVII. All offences against this Act for the adjudication of which no special provision is made, shall be punishable in a summary manner by a Magistrate. Whenever a penalty shall be adjudged against any person under this Act, it shall be competent to the Magistrate or other authority adjudging the same, in case the amount be not discharged, either to enforce payment by distress and sale of the goods of the defaulter, or to award a period of imprisonment in commutation, accord-

ing to the following scale, in addition to such imprisonment as such authority may be empowered by this Act to adjudge for the offence—

If the penalty do not exceed fifty Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be more than one month. If the penalty do not exceed one hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be more than two months. If the penalty do not exceed five hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be more than four months. If the penalty exceed five hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be more than six months.

CLXXXVIII The imprisonment which is imposed in default of payment of fine shall terminate when—
Imprisonment to terminate upon payment of the fine
 ever that fine is either paid or levied by process of law.

CLXXXIX If, before the expiration of the term of imprisonment fixed in default of payment, such a proportion of the fine be paid or levied that the term of imprisonment suffered in default of payment is not less than proportional to the part of the fine still unpaid, the imprisonment shall terminate.

CXC If any Officer of Customs, or other person employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall practise or attempt to practise any fraud for the purpose of injuring the Customs revenue, or shall abet or connive at any such fraud or at any attempt to practise any such fraud, such Officer or other person shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or to both.

CXCI If any Officer of Customs, or other person employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall be guilty of a wilful breach of the provisions of this or any other Act relating to the Customs, or shall accept, or obtain, or attempt to obtain, from any person any property, gratuity, or benefit as a consideration for doing or forbearing to do any official act, every such Officer or person shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or to both.

CXCII Whoever intentionally obstructs any Officer in the exercise of any powers given by this Act to such Officer, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees, or to both.

CXCIII Any duly empowered Officer of Customs or Excise, or other person acting in his aid, or duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, may, upon reasonable suspicion, examine any cart, waggon, or other means of conveyance for the purpose of ascertaining whether any smuggled goods are contained therein. If no such goods be found the Officer or other person so examining such cart, waggon, or other conveyance having had probable cause to suspect that smuggled goods were contained therein, shall not, on account of such search, be liable to any

prosecution or action at law. Any person driving or conducting any such cart, waggon, or other conveyance who shall refuse to stop or allow any such examination when required so to do, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

CXCIV Any Officer of Customs or other person acting in his aid, and having a writ of assistance countersigned by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police, or other chief Executive Officer of Police, may, in the day time, enter into and search any house, shop, cellar, warehouse, room, or other place; and may, in case of resistance, break open any door, chest, trunk, or other package, and seize any dutiable or prohibited goods; and put and secure the same in the Custom House, and may take with him any Police or other public Officer for the purpose of assisting him in such search and seizure.

CXCV Any vessel, boat, or goods liable to forfeiture, and all persons liable to be detained for any offence under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, may be seized or detained in any place, either upon land or water, by any Officer of Customs or

Excise, or by any person authorized so to seize, or duly employed for the prevention of smuggling. Every vessel, or boat, and all goods so seized, shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be delivered into the care of the proper Officer appointed to receive the same. The forfeiture of any vessel shall be deemed to include her tackle, apparel, and furniture. The forfeiture of any goods shall be deemed to include any package in which they are found, and all the contents thereof. The forfeiture of any cart, waggon, or other conveyance shall be deemed to include the cattle employed in drawing it.

CXCVI If any goods liable to forfeiture under this or any other Act relating to the Customs be taken by any public Officer or other person duly authorized to take them, such goods shall be carried to the Custom House nearest to the place where the goods were taken, and shall forthwith be there delivered to the Officer appointed to receive the same. If there be no Custom House within a convenient distance of the place of seizure such goods shall be delivered to the nearest Revenue Officer.

CXCVII If any such goods shall be taken by any Police Officer on suspicion that they had been stolen, such Officer may carry such goods to the Police Office to which the offender is taken, there to remain until the trial of the offender. In every such case the Police Officer shall give notice in writing to the Officers of Customs of his having so detained such goods, with the particulars of the same; and immediately after the trial of such offender all such goods shall be conveyed to and deposited in the Custom House, to be proceeded against according to law. If any Police Officer making detention of any such goods shall neglect so to convey the same to such Custom House, or to give notice of having stopped the

same, such Officer shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

CXCVIII. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may, by special order, direct any vessel, boat, goods, or commodities whatever seized under this or any Act relating to the Customs, to be delivered to the owner thereof, whether condemnation shall have taken place or not, upon such conditions as such Chief Customs Authority shall prescribe.

CXCIX. Any vessel, boat, or goods which shall have been seized and condemned for any breach of this or any other law relating to the Customs, shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the condemnation thereof, be disposed of in such manner as the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port shall direct.

CC. Any Officer of Customs duly employed in the prevention of smuggling may search any person on board of any vessel or boat in any Port in British India, or any person who shall have landed from any vessel or boat. Provided that such Officer shall have good reason to suppose that such person has any dutiable or prohibited goods secreted about his person. If any person shall obstruct any such Officer in going, remaining, or returning from on board, or in searching any vessel or boat or person, every such person shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees. If any person on board of any such vessel or boat, or who may have landed from any such vessel or boat, shall, upon being asked by any such Officer whether he has any dutiable goods upon his person or in his possession, affirm that he has not, and if any such goods shall, after such denial, be discovered to be or to have been upon the person or in the possession of such person, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and such person shall forfeit a sum not exceeding three times the value of such goods.

CCI. Before any person shall be searched by any such Officer, such person may require such Officer to take him before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace or Collector of Revenue or superior Officer of Customs, who, if he see no reasonable cause for search, shall discharge such person; but, if otherwise, shall direct such person to be searched. If a female, she shall not be searched by any but a female.

CCII. Where any person employed on the crew of any of Her Majesty's Ships, shall be lawfully detained under any law relating to the Customs, such person upon notice thereof by the detaining Officer to the Commanding Officer of the Ship, shall be placed in security by such Commanding Officer on board of such ship, until the detaining Officer shall have obtained a warrant from a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for bringing up such person to be dealt with according to law. A Magistrate or Justice of the Peace shall, upon complaint made to him by such Officer of Customs, stating the offence for which such person is liable to detention, duly grant such warrant.

CCIII. In every case in which, under this Act, goods are liable to confiscation or to increased rates of Duty; or in which, under this Act, any person in charge of or owning a vessel, or landing or unshipping goods, or passing them through the Custom House, is liable to a penalty, an Officer in charge of a Custom House may adjudicate such confiscation or penalty. When the local Government shall so direct, such confiscation or penalty may also be adjudged by a Deputy or Assistant Collector or other Officer of Customs. Provided that the power to adjudicate confiscation shall not extend, as regards a Deputy Collector, to goods of a greater value than one thousand Rupees, nor, as regards an Assistant Collector, or other Officer, to goods of a greater value than one hundred Rupees, and that the power to impose penalties shall not extend as regards a Deputy Collector to a fine exceeding fifty Rupees, nor as regards an Assistant Collector, or other Officer, to a fine exceeding ten Rupees. All cases adjudicated by a Deputy or Assistant Collector or other Officer may on appeal be revised by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place.

CCIV. If any person in charge of or owning a vessel shall have become liable to any fine or penalty on account of any act or omission relating to the Customs, the Officers in charge of the Custom House may refuse Port-clearance to such vessel until the fine or penalty be discharged. In like manner, if any person passing goods through the Custom House shall have become liable to any fine or penalty, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may detain such goods until the fine or penalty be discharged.

CCV. The proceeds of all forfeitures, confiscations, and penalties imposed under this Act, shall, after deducting therefrom all Government demands, be paid into a General Fund, out of which it shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place to grant a reward to any person by whose information, assistance, or instrumentality, any seizure may have been made or offence punished.

CCVI. If, upon consideration of the circumstances under which any forfeiture, penalty, or confiscation has been adjudged under the provisions of this Act, by an Officer of Customs, or by a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall be of opinion that such penalty, forfeiture, or confiscation ought to be remitted, such authority may remit the same or any portion thereof, or may commute any order of confiscation to a penalty not exceeding the value of the goods ordered to be confiscated.

CCVII. If two or more vessels, belonging to the same owner, be at any Port in British India at the same time, and provisions may, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Custom

House, be trans-shipped from one such vessel to any other such vessel without payment of Import Duty.

CCVIII. Provisions and ship's stores bonded
 Exportation of provisions and stores, &c, for consumption on board vessels proceeding to Foreign Ports at the time of import, may, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be exported without payment of Duty for use and consumption on board of any vessel proceeding to Foreign Port. Articles of Indian produce or manufacture, including rum, *bond fide* required for use on board of any vessel proceeding to a Foreign Port, may also be exported free of Duty, whether of Customs or Excise, in such quantities as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall determine, with reference to the tonnage of the vessel, the numbers of the crew and passengers, and the length of the voyage on which she is about to depart. Provided that no spirits shall be shipped free of Duty on any vessel not going to a Foreign Port, or going on a voyage of less than thirty days' probable duration.

CCIX. This Act shall come into operation on
Commencement of the of 186 .
Act

A

FROM OF APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE FOR PRIVATE
WAREHOUSE—SEE SECTION LXX.

To

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT
SIR,

PLEASE to comply with my request to be furnished with a license under Act _____ for a warehouse situated at _____ and about the distance of _____ from the Custom House; the dimensions and other particulars of the godown are stated below; it is intended for the reception of all goods as a general store house, (or as the case may be); the period of license not to exceed (mention the time for which period).

Particulars of Godown.

Length	Feet	Inches	{ Dry, airy, well flued and puckah built, can contain with perfect safety and convenience tons of goods.
Breadth	do.	do.	
Height	do.	do.	

This Godown is my own property (or the property of _____ from whom I have engaged the same on a lease of)

(Signed) (By the applicant.)

Place
and
Date

B.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO WAREHOUSE GOODS
—SEE SECTION LXXI.

To

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF CUSTOM HOUSE AT
SIR.

PLEASE to order the reception into the public warehouse (or private warehouse of Mr. A. B, situate at _____ and licensed by No. _____ dated _____) of the undermentioned goods, arrived from (Port or place to be mentioned) on the (British or other) ship _____ whereof _____ is Com-

mander. The Duty upon these goods has been adjusted in the manner specified below :—

[illegible]

(Date)

(Signed) By the owner, agent, or consignee
of goods.

C.

FORM OF BOND FOR IMPORT DUTY—SEE SECTION
LXXIII.

BOND.

No. 18

Know all men by these presents that we
A. B. now of
; and C. D.

of the same place, are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty's Government in India in the sum of Government Rupees _____ to be paid to the said Government, or their certain attorney, agent, successors, or assigns, for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves, and each of us, and our respective heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives by these presents sealed with our respective seals dated the _____ day of _____

Christ one thousand eight hundred and
; and the said

for themselves and each of them and their respective heirs and representatives, covenant and agree that in case of dispute touching the matter of this obligation or the condition thereof, the same may be heard and determined in the High Court of Justice at

Whereas the sixth

bounden

Officer in charge of the Customs House at

For, and have obtained permission to lodge in a certain godown for a period of subject to the rules or regulations of Government, the following goods, that is to say—
and imported by sea from on board the ship and entered in the Custom House Books as No. of the Register of Goods imported by Sea.

Now the condition of this obligation is such, that if the above bounden his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns, shall, in all things, well and truly observe and keep all and singular the rules prescribed in Act No. of 18 to be observed and kept by the owners, importers, or consignees of goods bonded and warehoused, and by the persons obtaining permission to bond and warehouse goods under the provision thereof. And if the said his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns do and shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the Officer in charge of the Custom House for the time being at the Port of

all such dues, whether of Customs or of lawful charges as shall be due or demandable upon the said goods, or on account of penalties incurred in respect to them at or before the expiration of from the date of these presents, or before or at the expiration of such further time as the Board of Revenue or Commissioner of Customs shall allow in that behalf, together with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from the date of demand thereof being made in writing by the said Officer in charge of the Custom House. And further if the said goods, after being so warehoused or any part thereof, shall not, within the terms so fixed, or to be enlarged, be removed from the said godowns, or in case, the said goods or any part thereof shall be removed from the said

warehouse, at any time within the said term, either for importation or for exportation by sea, then, and in such case, if the full amount of all such duties, charges, and penalties as may be payable or demandable as aforesaid, shall have been first paid and satisfied on the whole quantity of the said goods, then this obligation to be void and of no effect, otherwise and on breach or failure in the performance of the said several conditions or any of them, the same to be in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence

D.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM
WAREHOUSE—SEE SECTION XCII.

10

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE

Summary

Please to order to be passed from the public
warehouse (or private warehouse of Messrs.
A. & Co.) situate at (and licensed
under Act of 1862) by No. dated

the undermentioned goods
intended for exportation by Sea on the
Captain

or for
internal consumption, or to be consigned to (any
station in the interior of the case may be) the

same having been entered in the books of your Office for the said warehouse, under No. dated by (me or by Messrs. B. & Co., whose Certificate of the transfer of the goods is herewith annexed.)

<p> Mark and No. of cases, B and Co (Name of the goods), No. 1 to 4, <input type="checkbox"/> * ✓ Sealed, Warehoused for exportation, </p>	<p> Four cases of (name of goods) 1 case, box, bale, or parcel, con- taining (here insert the quan- tity in each case) 1 Ditto. 1 Ditto 1 Ditto. Four (cases, boxes, bales, or parcels) containing (total con- tents to be here stated.) </p>
--	--

Custom House value of the above is
Rupees . Please to receive the
amount of Duty bonded for the said goods, by
Bond No. dated
allowing drawback for exportation.
(Signed) (either by the owner, agent, or con-
signee of the goods).

Place
and
Date

E.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM ONE
WAREHOUSE TO ANOTHER—SEE SECTION XCVI.

For

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT
SIR,

PLEASE to permit the removal of the under-mentioned goods from the public (or private) warehouse to (the warehouse into which the removal is intended to be made must here be distinctly described) for the unexpired period of warehousing due on the goods, the same having been originally entered by virtue of Act in the books of the warehousing department, No. _____ dated _____ for fifteen months (or such other period as may have been allowed, to be here stated) under the obligations and conditions at present attached to the goods.

[illegible]

NOTE - If the goods to be removed shall have been sold or transferred by the original proprietor or agent, a certificate of such sale or transfer shall accompany the application.

(Signed) _____ (By the owner, agent, or consignee
of the goods).
Place _____
and
Date _____

F.

FORM OF SHIPPING BILL.

See Section CXI.

Shipping Bill { 1. Warehouse or drawback goods.
... { 2. Foreign goods not for drawback.
... { 3. Goods exported under special rule or restriction
({ 4. Country goods subject to Duty.
... { 5. Country goods not subject to Duty.

(State, as described, the class to which the Goods so be exported belong)

Ship's Name.	Whether British or Foreign; if Foreign, the Country.	Master's name	Port or place of destination	Marks.	Numbers	Description of Packages.	Quantity, Quality, and Description of goods	Rate of value.	Total value.	REMARKS.
1.	2.	3.	4	5.	6.	7	8	9.	10.	11.

Here state particulars according to the above headings

I claim drawback on

declared the value of the goods above described to be

{ Here state quantity and description in words at length, of any goods in respect of which drawback is claimed and number in register of Custom House.

By Officer in Charge of Custom House.

day of

Officer in charge of Custom House.

G
Form of Port of
See Section CXLIII.
Coasting Pass.

Ship's name.	Tonnage.	Port of Registry.	Master's name.	Whither bound.	Foreign goods duty paid.	Warehoused goods removed in bond.	Country goods.	Restricted goods and goods liable to Duty of Excise, or entitled to Drawback.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.

Cleared the day of 18 (Signed)
Here state the particulars according to the above Headings.
(Signed)
Master.
Officer in charge of Custom House.

WHEREAS the above bounden are justly and truly indebted to Her Majesty's Government in India in the sum of Government Rupees being the amount of Duty payable to the said Government at the rate of Rupees per imperial gallon London proof, for gallons of (or for gallons of proof spirit used in the preparation of dozens of bottles or gallons of cordials and liquors as specified in the annexed Schedule) manufactured at which the said has been allowed to remove thence for exportation by sea, subject to the provisions of Act of 18 without having paid the amount of such Duty.

Now the condition of this obligation is such, that if the above bounden his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or representatives, or some or one of them do, and shall at the expiration of four calendar months from the date of this obligation well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said Government, Duty at the rate of Rupee per imperial gallon of proof spirits for all or any portion of the abovementioned which shall not have been then exported by sea, subject to the aforesaid provisions (of which exportation, if any, due proof shall be given) or passed for local consumption on payment of Duty, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of
Place
and
Date

(If the bond be for cordials and other liquors under Section CLX add)

Schedule.

Description of cordials and liquors.	Quantity in bottles or gallons.	Quantity of proof spirit.
1.	2.	3.

II.
FORM OF BOND FOR THE REMOVAL OF SPIRITS FROM LICENSED DISTILLERY.
See Sections CLIII and CLX.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents, that we are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty's Government in India in the sum of Government Rupees to be paid to the said Government, for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves and each of us binds himself and each and every one of our respective heirs, administrators, and representatives by these presents.
Sealed with our seals, dated this

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT

No 3711.

Port William, the 25th July 1862

The Reverend Frederick Walter Robberds has been appointed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State to be an Assistant Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment

L. C. BARTY,
Secy to the Govt of India

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

No 1501

Port William, the 25th July 1862

GENERAL

Major S. R. Tuckell, Officiating Commissioner of the Arracan Division, British Burmah, assumed charge of his duties on the 3rd instant

No 1502

Lieutenant J. C. Perkeley, Officiating Second Assistant to the Agent Governor General, for Central India, joined his appointment on the 10th instant

1503

Dr. B. F. Suffern is appointed to the Medical charge of the Land and Civil Establishments at Lungoo, British Burmah with effect from the 1st February last the date on which he relieved Dr. Gordon. Her Majesty's 69th Regiment of Foot.

No 1504

Captains A. M. Mackenzie and S. S. Poulderson, Assistant Commissioners, First Class, in Oudh, for the settlement of the Province reported their arrival, respectively, on the 28th June and 11th instant

Mr. G. B. Macnochie and Captain I. G. Clarke, Assistant Commissioners, First Class, in Oudh, for the settlement of the Province joined their appointments, respectively, on the 11th and 15th instant

No. 1505.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Balmain, Officiating Commissioner, Chutteesgugh Division, Central Provinces, assumed charge of his duties on the 1st instant.

No 1506

Captain N. F. Bayly, Officiating First Class Assistant Commissioner in British Burmah, joined his appointment at Prome on the 28th ultimo.

No 1507

Mr. R. H. Clifford, Deputy Commissioner of Oomoo, returned on the 11th instant from the two months' privilege leave granted him in General Order No 859 dated 25th April last

No 1508

Major R. T. Snow, Officiating Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division, Central Provinces, assumed charge of his duties on the 28th ultimo

No 1509

JUDICIAL

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to vest Mr. Leche, Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Timber Revenue Department at Kudum in the Tenasserim Division of the Province of British Burmah with the powers of a Second Class Subordinate Magistrate, under Section XXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure

No 1509

GENERAL

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant H. R. Spennan, of the 91st Regiment of Foot, at present attached to the Public Works Department, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the Third Class in British Burmah.

No 1513.

Mr. H. B. Huntington, Assistant Commissioner, Third Class, in Oudh, is promoted to the Second Class, *viz.* Mr. G. B. Macnochie, appointed Assistant Commissioner, First Class, Settlement Department

No 1514

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain W. T. McHugh, of the Bengal Staff Corps to be an Assistant Commissioner of the Third Class in the Province of Oudh

H. M. DURAND, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Foreign Office, the 10th May 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

If these Medals are not claimed within six months from this date they will be returned to the Secretary of State.

Ahem.	Roach.
Bennett, C. J. (Sub-Revenue Surveyor.)	Sealett.
Carshore, W. S.	Scott, Serjeant.
Dovle.	Scott, A.
Elliot.	Stephens, P. (Sub-Conductor.)
Gordon, Captain F. D.	Tarby, I.
March, E.	Thurnell, Mr.
Munro, W. H.	Western, Major W. C.
Page.	Whitecombe.
Purcell, C.	Young, J.
Purcell, J.	

H. M. DURAND, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of unclaimed Lucknow Medals.

No.	Names of Parties.	
	Abott, A. E.	Engine Driver.
	Burrows, John	Clerk
	Birrell, E.	Assistant, Telegraph Department.
	Catania Cornelius	Clerk
	Collins, J.	Pupil, La Martiniere.
	Corcoran, E. A.	Clerk, Chief Engineer's Office.
	Creed, E.	Pupil, La Martiniere.
	Creed, G.	Ditto ditto.
	Cameron.	Merchant.
	Cawood, J.	Pupil, La Martiniere.
	Dodd, G. N.	Civil Surgeon
	Davey, Peter	Clerk
	DeRavara, J.	Steward, La Martiniere.
	Dowes, H.	Sub-Engineer.
	Deveine, J.	Late Superintendent, Constantin.
	Dowling, Peter	Out of employ.
	Davis, J.	Overseer.
	Davis, J. B.	Railway Inspector.
	Dawson, Captain	Oudh Military Police.
	French, Lieutenant C. J.	Ditto ditto
	Hyde, William	Civil Apothecary
	Hamilton, W.	Shoe Maker.
	Hornby, J.	Pupil, La Martiniere.
	Holden, J.	Ditto ditto.
	Kight, F.	Editor, Central Star.
	Leshe, John.	Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
	Lynch, J.	Pupil, La Martiniere
	Lucas, Fitzherbert	Shoe Maker.
	Lemaine, W.	Assistant Book Keeper
	Marshall, A.	Assistant, Civil Engineer's Office
	Morgan, John J.	Late Clerk, Chief Engineer's Office.
	Pidgeon, James D.	Railway Inspector
	Parly, J.	Merchant.
	Rae, W.	Out of employ.
	Soule, Henry	Lieutenant, King of Oude's Service.
	Sinclair, C.	Oudh Military Police.
	Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	Railway Inspector.
	Smith, C.	Clerk.
	Thriepland, T. M. E.	Civil Service.
	Tucker, R. T.	Assistant Store-Keeper.
	Thomas, W. C.	Merchant Tailor.
	Wilson, B.	Pupil, La Martiniere.
	Watkins, P.	

(True Copy).

J. T. WHEELER,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 121.

Fort William, the 25th July 1862.

Notification.—The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in June 1862, is published for general information:—

	BOMBAY.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.	Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.	
	Government	Merchants.	
	21,70,299	47,98,566	
	....	6,13,144	
	MADRAS.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees	Coined during the month, valued in Rupees	
	Government	Merchants.	
	33,923	2,21,974	
	21,31,489	21,27,968	
	
	CALCUTTA		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.	Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.	
	Government	Merchants.	
	
In June 1862	..	..

E. DAUMOND,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

STATEMENT of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in June 1862

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 24th July 1862

No 727 of 1862 —His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to notify, that every Pay-Master of a British Regiment is required by the War Office to execute a Bond and to furnish sureties, or a Policy of the British Guarantee Association or European Assurance Society for £2,000, in lieu of such Bonds of sureties for the due discharge of the duties of his office.

2 The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has intimated, in communication with the War Office, that, as regards Pay-Masters of Her Majesty's British Regiments hereafter arriving in India the whole amount of the Security abovementioned will be available to meet any liability for advances made from the Revenues of India.

3 The Rule in Section XXVI, Article 20 of the Pay Code of 1849 by which Pay-Masters of British Regiments arriving in India had to furnish a separate Security of Rupees (1000) five thousand, is accordingly cancelled prospectively

4 Government General Order No. 95, dated the 29th October 1861, is also hereby cancelled

5 This Order is applicable to the three Presidencies

No. 728 of 1862.—Lieutenant D. H. Trail, of the Corps of Royal Engineers, is permitted to resign his appointment of Second Assistant in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, and his services are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St George.

Fort William, the 25th July 1862.

No. 729 of 1862 —The following Order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed :—

No 402, dated 2nd July 1862 — }
Granting leave of absence to } For fifteen
Europe, on Medical Certificate, } months, under
to Assistant Surgeon G. A. } the new Re-
Burn, A M, and M D, of the } gulations.
Madras Medical Establishment, }
in Medical charge of the 2nd }
Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent }

No 730 of 1862 —Havildar Bissen Sing, of the old Goorkha Regiment, is promoted to the rank of Jemadar from the 1st April 1862 *vice* Lall Sing, invalided.

The promotion of Havildar Bejamam, announced in Government General Order No. 625 of the 12th June 1862, is hereby cancelled

No 731 of 1862.—The following Promotions and Alteration of Rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval —

Promotions

Corps.	Rank and Names	To what Rank promoted	From what Date	In whose Room
Late 15th N I General List*	Captain George Gibson Anderson Lieutenant Edward Francis Browne Ensign Howe Frederick Showers	Major Captain Lieutenant	6th June 1862 20th „ „	Major J W Carnegie, (B, removed from the Army. Lieutenant C. A. Copland, Staff Corps (late 30th Native Infantry), de- ceased.

* This Officer's promotion is made under the provisions of paragraph 58 of Government General Order No. 322 of the 10th April 1861, and will in no way affect his position in Her Majesty's 101th Regiment, for appointment to which Corps his services have been placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief by Government General Order No 705 of the 15th July 1862.

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To Rank from	In whose Room.
General List.	Lieutenant Wilham Pringle Harrison	6th June 1862	Lieutenant E. F. Browne, late 15th Native Infantry, promoted.
	Lieutenant John Edwards Werge Howey	9th „ „	Lieutenant R. J. Foley, late 62nd Native Infantry, resigned.
	Lieutenant Walter Charles Farwell	14th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) <i>the Baron</i> F. A. Von Andlau, Staff Corps (late 28th Native Infantry), deceased.
	Lieutenant David Robertson	15th „ „	Lieutenant A. H. B. Bruce, late 13rd Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.

No. 732 of 1862.—The services of Lieutenant H. R. Bradford, of the late 36th Regiment Native Infantry, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 733 of 1862.—Surgeon Joseph Tuthill Glover, M. D. of the Medical Department, attached to the 18th (the Alpore) Regiment Native Infantry, having been declared permanently disqualified for the performance of both active and Garrison duties, is, in conformity with paragraphs 3 to 6 of Government General Order No. 519 of the 23rd June 1857, transferred to the Invalid Establishment and placed upon the Invalid Pension List, subject to the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

No. 734 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Surgeon Joseph Tuthill } For two years,
Glover, M. D., of the Invalid } under the old
Pension Establishment . } Regulations.

II. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 130.

Fort William, the 23rd July 1862.

Transfers.—Mr. A. R. Mosley, Assistant Engineer, First Class, and Overseer Serjeant J. Murray, are transferred from the Third Division, Great Deccan Road, to the Nagpore Southern Road Division.

H. STRACHEY, Lieut.-Col., R. E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2030.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 17th July 1862.*—**Baboo** Rughonauth Bose, Tehseeldar of Bankee, is vested with the powers of a Mooniff, of a Deputy Collector, and of a subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

Baboo Suddanund Sugar, Tehseeldar of Keonjhar, is vested with the powers of a subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861).

The 21st July 1862.—Baboo Kooladanund Mookerjee to be Sudder Ameen of Rungpore and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Moulavy Mahomed Wajid to be Sudder Ameen
of Putneah and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station
of that District.

Mr W. DaCosta to be Sudder Ameen of Bhangulpore and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Moulavy Furreedooddeen to be Sudder Ameen of Sarun and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

The 23rd July 1862.—Baboo Mothooranauth Goopt to be Registrar of Deeds at Chumparun.

Baboo Koonjlall Bannerjee to be Registrar of Deeds at Moorshedabad.

Baboo Muddoo Soodun Dutt, Moonsiff of Jenidab, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Section CL., Act X. of 1859, in Jessore. Baboo Muddoo Soodun Dutt is also empowered, under Section XIX., Act VI. of 1862 of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, to receive suits preferred before him under that Act and Act X. of 1859.

Mr. L. C. Tissendie, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bancoorah, is transferred to the Cuttack Division, and vested with the powers of a subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

The 21th July 1862.—The following Officers are, respectively, empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or by the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose :—

Mr. W. R. Laimme of Serampore.
 „ J. D. Maclean of Meherpore.
 „ J. Tweedie of Chooadangih.

The following Deputy Magistrates are, respectively, empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, and to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose :—

Baboo Hurio Chunder Ghose of Kendraparrah, Cuttack.

Baboo Chundry Churn Sing of Moonsheegunge, Dacca.

Mr. F. Grant of Nattore, Rajshahye.

Mr. H. J. Reynolds to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Dacca.

Mr. F. Jones to officiate as Superintendent of Survey, Third or Eastern Division.

Mr. G. S. Fagan to officiate as First Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta.

Mr. Isaac Wilson to officiate as a Police Magistrate of Calcutta.

Moonshee Kefyat Oollah to be Sudder Ameen of Gawalpunnah.

Moonshee Ramsoun Mozoomdar to be Moonsiff of Seeksagur.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Ferry Fund Committee of Purneah :—

Major F. Crossman
 Mr. J. H. Thompson.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE—*The 15th July 1862.*—Mr. H. M. Reily, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Comerecolly, for three months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 16th July 1862.—Mr. A. E. Russell, Judge of Moorshedabad, three months' privilege leave, making over charge of his Sessions duties to the Officiating Commissioner of Rajshahye, who will conduct the same during Mr. Russell's absence.

The 24th July 1862.—Mr. F. Tucker, Judge of Shahabad, for ten days, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation.

Mr. C. F. Harvey, Magistrate and Collector of Dacca, for three months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

A. EVEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 123.

The 22nd July 1862.

Leaves of Absence.—Baboo Bycantnath Bose, Assistant Overseer, attached to the Hidgellee Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Clause (revised) 1, Section VII., Chap. III, of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

No. 124.

The 23rd July 1862.

Serjeant A. C. Martin, Assistant Supervisor, attached to the Upper Assam Division, is allowed leave, without Staff Pay, from the date he may have availed himself of the same, pending his free discharge from Her Majesty's Indian Military Service.

No. 125.

The 25th July 1862.

Appointment.—Mr. G. M. Ganard, *c. e.*, is appointed to the Public Works Department, in Bengal as a Temporary Assistant Engineer of the First Class, under Clause 11 of the Rules prescribed in the Circular from the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 6 of the 23rd January 1862, and is posted to the Dacca Division to be employed in the construction of the Bridges on the Chittagong Road.

J. P. BRADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
 in the Public Works Dept.*

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 2883A.

Aynee Tal, the 10th July 1862.

Leave of Absence.—Three months' privilege leave of absence, from the 5th June to the 5th September, 1862, is granted to Mr. R. B. Wrenn, Supervisor, First Division, Rohilcund Imperial Roads.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. MORTON, *Lieut.-Col.,
 Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.,
 in the Public Works Dept.*

Opium Notification.

• Notice is hereby given, that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1860-61, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 6th of August 1862, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 2,410 Chests, viz.,—

Behar Opium	...	1,305
Benares „	...	1,135
Total Chests	...	2,440

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1861 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st August 1862, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the sale room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 11th August 1862, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 21st August 1862.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1860-61 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday,	5th Sept 1862.	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Wednesday,	15th Oct „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Monday,	10th Nov „	1,30	1,135	2,440
Ditto Thursday,	4th Dec „	1,376	1,104	2,520
Total		5,271	4,569	9,840

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

For W. J. HERSCHEL,
21st July 1862.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

5. The undermentioned Candidates have passed the theoretical part of the Examination for the Degree of Licentiate in Civil Engineering —

FIRST DIVISION.

Arranged in order of Merit.

Ramrutton Mozumdar.
Madhub Chunder Roy.
Bholanath Dass
Dhonesh Chunder Roy.
Ramkissen Mookerjee.

SECOND DIVISION.

Arranged in order of Merit

Parbatty Churn Mitter.
Sourjo Choudhary Pundit.
Santoury Chatterjee.
Muttu Lall Day.
Binode Chand Mookerjee.
Koonjibenary Chowdhry.
Ramesh Chunder Ghose.
Mohendur Lall Chunder.
Hem Chunder Chatterjee.

6. A Special Meeting of the Senate will be held at the Town Hall on Monday, the 28th July, at 5 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Registrar in the room of the present incumbent, whose term of office will, under the Bye-Laws† of the University, expire on the 6th August by effluxion of time

† The Registrar shall be appointed by the Senate. He shall be appointed for two years only, but at the end of that term he may be re-appointed. If a vacancy occurs in this office between two Annual Meetings of the Senate, a Special Meeting of the Senate shall be convened for the purpose of appointing a Registrar and in the meanwhile the Syndicate may appoint a Registrar *pro tempore*.

of the present incumbent, whose term of office will, under the Bye-Laws† of the University, expire on the 6th August by effluxion of time

H. SCOTT SMITH,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY, }
The 19th July 1862.

• Entitled to a Gold Medal

D. P. W. Examination.

THE next Half-yearly Examination of Candidates for employment and promotion in the Public Works Department, as required by Government Order No. 41 of the 29th February 1860, will commence at the Civil Engineering College, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 6th August 1862, at 10½ A. M. Candidates' names should reach the undersigned before the 1st August; those at distant Stations will be furnished with the necessary papers according to the Regulations of the Department.

J. G. MEDLEY, Major, R. E.,
Offg. Principal.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, }
The 10th July 1862.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts —

Names of Districts	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private Trade	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1862	Quantity exported on private Trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th June 1862	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th June 1862	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUNDS	INDIAN MAUNDS	INDIAN MAUNDS	
Godavery	Cungur	200000	94,622	105,379	Boats are easily procurable
Nellore	Isakapalli	40000		40000	Boats are easily obtainable at the first four Ports, and at Buzimipalli they can be procured from the neighbouring Ports
	Narim	40000		40000	
	Kristnapatnam	40000		40000	
	Bikula	19873½		19873½	
Tanjore	Buzimipalli	6960		6960	
	Cattunavali	50000		50000	
	Narayanam	4110		4110	
	Nellur	4310		4310	
Madras	Nellur	7400		7400	
	Kilmeri	5100		5100	
	Palakkattam	72000		72000	
	Madras	92400		92400	

Revenue Board Office Madras 16th July 1862

C. G. MASTER, Acting Sub Secretary

A. B. — Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the Beach

Published for general information

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

W. J. HIRSCHEL,

Officiating Junior Secretary.

For: WILLIAM,
The 23rd July 1862 }

Notice

THE Government Ferry Steamer *Pershiry* being mended on the coast of the Gangetic has, by order of the Commissioner, Senthil Perumal, ceased plying between Sahibganj and Kumbhari

Any persons wishing to purchase and buyling are recommended to cross the Gangetic at the Peapondia Ferry, until a more powerful Steamer be sent to Sahibganj

B. Wood,

Deputy Commr, Senthil Perumal.

RAMDHAN
The 11th July 1862 }

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Effects of the late Mr. W. H. Jones, a European British Subject, who died at Ramgunge on the 16th May last, are under the Seal of this Court. All persons indebted to the Estate are requested to pay, and all having claims are requested to make them known to the undersigned

O. W. MAIER,
Judge.

DEPREHOOB,
Judge's Court,
The 12th July 1862. }

Notice.

The Military Accountant's Office has been removed to No. 4, Coylah Ghât Street.

G. M. HILL, Lieut-Col,
Military Accountant.

For: WILLIAM,
Mily. Acc't's Office,
The 25th July 1862 }

Notice.

The Effects of the late Mr. M. RONAYNE, who died at Dehree, are deposited in this Court and will be made over to any person duly and legally authorized to receive the same

F. C. FOWLE,
Offg Judge

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Court of Small Causes at Midnapore has been opened at that Sudder Station from this date, the 18th July 1862.

Parties holding Diplomas for the higher or lower Grades of Pleader in the Civil Courts are hereby invited to practise in the said Court of Small Causes.

BANEE MANUB SHOME,
Judge.

MIDNAPORE;
Court of Small Causes,
The 18th July 1862. }

Notice

Is hereby given, that an Examination will be held on Monday, the 18th August 1862, for the purpose of testing the acquirements of Candidates for Certificates of Qualification as Regimental Moonshees and as Teachers of the Unpassed Civil Servants, according to General Orders by the President of the Council of India, dated 9th October 1850, and the Government Notification dated the 21th January 1851, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their applications stating the language or languages to be passed in, on or before the 12th proximo.

Candidates will be required to sign a Declaration to the effect that it is *bona fide* their intention, if successful, to practice respectively as Regimental Moonshees or Teachers.

By Order of the Board of Examiners,

W. N. LEES,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA,
BOARD OF EXAMINER'S OFFICE;
No. 8, Elysium Row,
The 22nd July 1862.

واضح باد

که حسب جدول اردر مورخه بهم اکثر برسنه ۱۸۵۰ ع
وحسب حکم کورمونت مورخه دست و چهارم جنوری
سده ۱۸۵۴ ع استظهار داده می شود که نارنج امتحان
مندیان امتحان دهندگان برای عهده منشیگری لکن
و برای تدریس صاحبان اهل فلم در دفترخانه بورق آب
اکرامندرس ۱۸ هجری بم ماه اگست سده ۱۸۶۲ ع روز
در سده مقرر گردیده است هر کرا امتحان دادن منظور
باشد داد که تا چهارم ماه مذکور قطع در خواستنامه
بقدر دان یعنی در کدام زبان امتحان خواهد داد نوشته
بر سکوتی بورق مذکور بگردانند *
امداداران را بر اقرار نامه مشتمل برین مضمون
درستخط نمودن ضرور خواهد بود که اراده صادق ایشان است
که اگر در امتحان کامل برآید کار منشیگری رجمنیت یا
کار تعلیم قبول خواهند کرد * تحریر فی التاریخ ۲۲
جولائی سده ۱۸۶۲ ع

بحکم بورق آف اکرامندرس

مکان بورق مذکور

در شهر کلکته

چونیکه سیر

الذی واقع است

WM. N. LEES,

سکرتری بورق آف اکرامندرس

Notice

Is hereby given, that a Clerk is required in the Court of Small Causes at Cuttack on a Salary of Rupees 100 per mensem, and that Candidates should submit their Certificates of character and qualification for the office, without delay, to the Judge of that Station.

O. TOOGOOD,
Judge.

CUTTACK,
Judge's Office,
The 10th July 1862.

Nuddea Rivers

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 16th to 21st July 1862

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS
MATABANGAH.	Ft In	
Above Entrance in Ganges ..	29 6	
On the Entrance Shoal	21 9	
Thence to Hât Bauleah, 44 Miles	22 0	
Hât Bauleah to Alekdeah	15 0	
Alekdeah to Kissengunge, 38 Miles	16 2	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles	18 2	
BHATGIRIFUL.		
Entrance	9 3	
Thence to Jeagunge	9 6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles	12 6	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles	15 3	
JFLLINGHFE		
Entrance	13 0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 Miles	12 9	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 Miles	14 0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 Miles	15 6	

Height on Guage at Behampore, on the 21st July 1862, plus 20 feet 3½ inches.

R. G. SMYTH, Lieutenant,
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 23rd July 1862.

Notice.

MERCANTILE Firms and other Persons of respectability and substance desirous of establishing Lime Works in the Jynteah Hills are invited to make offers to the undersigned for renting the undermentioned Lime Tracts situated at the southern base of those Hills, viz., No 1, Chim Cheria, No 2, Rooye, No 3, Letting Cheria

The above Quarries will be leased to the highest bidder above the upset price, which is of Quarry No. 1 Rupees 20,000 per annum, Quarry No 2 Rupees 6,100 per annum, Quarry No 3 Rupees 1,200 per annum No 2 of the above Quarries will be let to the same party

The term of lease of each of the above Quarries will be for twenty years, but the lessee will be at liberty to conclude his lease at any time after an year's notice.

It is further to be a condition that failure to produce three lakhs of maunds of stone from Quarry No 1, one lakh of maunds from Quarry No 2, and 20,000 maunds from Quarry No 3 in each, if any, successive year, will render the lease liable

THEODORE SMITH,
Assistant Commissioner in Charge

Notice

INCOME TAX ACT, SCHEDULES 1 AND 2.

UNDER the orders of the Governor General of India in Council notice is hereby given that, except in the case of any person or persons to whom a special Notice is issued, the assessment for the Income Tax for the year commencing from the 31st July 1862, under Schedules 1 and 2, Act XXXII of 1860 (Income Tax Act), will be the same as for the year ending on the said 31st day of July 1862; provided that if any person object to such assessment he may apply to the Commissioners, Collector of his District, or to the Assessor of his Division for Forms of Returns of profits or income under the said Schedules, and send in his Return thereof within two months from the 31st July in that year, and he will then be assessed on such Return under the said Act XXXII of 1860

H F NEWMARCH,
Offg Deputy Commissioner

SAUCOR,
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 18th July 1862

LIST of Periodical Returns received in the Office of the Commissary General for the Month of April 1862.

STATIONS	DATE OF DESPATCH AS ORDERED BY CIRCULAR LETTERS Nos 116 AND 120 OF THE 21st MARCH 1862			REMARKS.
	5th May 1862			
	Report of Fines	Report of Rejections	Cattle Returns	
Agia	1st May 1862	7th May 1862	6th May 1862	* Amended.
Allahabad	Ditto	1st Ditto	2nd Ditto	
Bareilly	5th Ditto	5th Ditto	5th Ditto.	
Barrackpore	2nd Ditto	Ditto	18th Ditto*	
Benares	Ditto	2nd Ditto	5th Ditto.	
Cawnpore	1st Ditto	1st Ditto	1st Ditto.	
Dacca	5th Ditto	5th Ditto	6th Ditto	
Dacca Depôt	Ditto			
Dinapore	Ditto	5th May 1862	5th May 1862.	
Darjeeling	Ditto	Ditto	15th Ditto.	
Delhie	1st Ditto	1st Ditto	1st Ditto.	
Ierozepore	5th Ditto	5th Ditto	5th Ditto.	
Fyzabad	2nd Ditto	2nd Ditto	Ditto.	
Gwalior	1st Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
Jullunder	3rd Ditto	3rd Ditto	7th Ditto.	
Kussowlie	5th Ditto	5th Ditto.	6th Ditto	
Lahore	1st Ditto	1st Ditto	5th Ditto.	
Lucknow	6th Ditto	6th Ditto	10th Ditto.	
Meerut	5th Ditto	5th Ditto	12th Ditto.	
Mooltan	1st Ditto	1st Ditto	1st Ditto.	
Peshawur	Ditto	11th June 1862	7th Ditto.	
Presidency	5th Ditto	5th May 1862	5th Ditto.	
Rawul Pindie	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
Raneegunge	Ditto	Ditto	18th Ditto	
Sealkote	1st Ditto	1st Ditto	5th Ditto.	
Saugor	Ditto	Ditto	1st Ditto.	
Umballah	2nd Ditto	Ditto	6th Ditto.	

FORT WILLIAM;
Commissary General's Office,
The 15th July 1862.

D. B. BERRIE,
Commissary General

[2691]

No. 20.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 p. m. of the 12th August 1862, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the sub-joined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.
3. Tenders are to be superscribed—"Tender for Bottled Beer, &c."
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite earnest money by Treasury Receipt or cash.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Names of Articles	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
	Beer in Quarts..	From 1st September 1862 to 28th February 1863.	121 dozens	At Barrackpore Commissariat Godown. To the Executive Commissariat Officer.	Monthly proportion on the 1st of each month as required.	Rupees 50.	Rupees 125.	Very best quality.
	Beer in Pints ..		108 "					
	Porter in Quarts		32 "					
	Porter in Pints .		17 "					
	Champagne ..		3 "					
	Soda Water ..		17 "					
	Lemonade ...		18 "					

J. SYKES, Captain,

Deputy Asst. Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
12th Aug. 1862.

[2692]

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the undermentioned Khas Mehals situated in the District of Sarun, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 53, dated 23rd June 1862, and Commissioner of Patna Division's No. 70, dated 27th June 1862, in the Sarun Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 30th July 1862, corresponding with 19th Sawun 1269 Fushlee.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummaabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

5th.—Under the Board's Circular Order No 17, dated 28th February 1862, Purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communication, one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase.

Number	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area			SUDDER JUMMA.			Upset Price	REMARKS.
						Jumma assessed.	Road Cess	Total Sudder Jumma		
			B.	C.	D.					
1	358	Mehal Kousund, Pergunnah Nuriun Puttee Abdool Wahid Khan	234	9	18½	325 0 0	3 4 0	328 4 0	388 0 0	
2	156	Mehal Bawundeeah, Pergunnah Ander	161	19	9½	125 0 0	1 4 0	126 4 0	145 6 0	

F MACNAUGHTEN,
Officiating Collector.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, }
The 1st July 1862. }

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the undermentioned Khas Mehal, situated in the District of Tipperah, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue No 49, dated the 21st April 1862, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Thursday, the 31st of July 1862, corresponding with 16th Srabun 1269 B. S. The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the right of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummaabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—A deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

4th.—The Purchasers shall be bound to pay one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase for the construction of the roads and improvement of communication.

[2363]

5th.—The Purchaser will be held liable for any arrears outstanding at the date of the sale. The amount of arrears so due will be recorded in the sale papers and declared by the Collector when the lot is put up for sale.

Number of the Statement.	Number on the Towjee.	Name of Pergunnah and Mehal.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	133	Null Chur to the east of Luckheeporah, No. 190, in Pergunnah Mohubutpore	246 1 25	468 0 0	936 0 0	
TIPPERAH; Collector's Office, The 29th May 1862.			R D MANGIES, Collector			

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Behar, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue No 50, dated 11th June 1862, in the Behar Collectorate, on Monday, the 11th August 1862, corresponding with the 2nd Bhadon 1269 F. S.

The Purchasers of each Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below.—

CONDITIONS OF SALE

1st.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jumma bundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on the Estate, purchasers will be bound to pay for the construction of Roads and improvement of communication one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs	Area	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	2363	Pertappoor Oorf Moorgeea Chuck, Pergunnah Jurrah	331 11 15	158 9 0	317 2 0	The purchaser will have possession from the date of sale.
2	3617	Bela Moordeccha, Pergunnah Sherghotty	607 9 7	380 12 0	761 8 0	
3	3631	Dukkhin Khap, Pergunnah Sherghotty	265 17 10	95 0 0	190 0 0	Ditto.
4	3747	Khyrah, Pergunnah Kober	957 12 16	505 0 0	1,616 0 0	
	3695	Hussunpoor, Pergunnah Sherghotty	80 8 17	...	200 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S., i. e., April 1863.
						The purchaser will have possession from the date of sale.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya.
The 12th July 1862.

F. B. DRUMMOND,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Zemindree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Tipperah and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue No. 18, dated 12th May 1862, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Friday, the 1st August 1862, corresponding with 17th Shabun 1269 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below —

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st —The Estate, No. 276 will be sold with a Lakheraj Title free from any Sudder Jumma.

2nd —The other Estates will be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

3rd —The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4th —When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

5th —When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

6th —The Purchasers shall be bound to pay one per cent on the total Sudder Jumma, assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase, for the construction of the roads and improvement of communication.

7th —The Purchaser will be held liable for any arrears outstanding at the date of the sale, the amount of arrears so due will be recorded in the sale papers and declared by the Commissioner when the lot is put up for sale.

Statement Number	Towjee Number	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs	Estimated Area			Sudder Jumma			Upset Price			RE MARKS
			A	R.	P.	Rs.	As	P.	Rs.	As	P.	
275	151	Talook Ram Kanth Bose, in Pergunnah Goonanundee	7	32		7	0	0	15	0	0	To be sold with Lakheraj Title on a reserved price equal to ten times the Sudder Jumma
...		Talook Mohamed Reza, No 151, Moodafut Hissa 1a 3g. 3c, Huseebullabh Roy, in Pergunnah Goonanundee	..			6	3	2	10	0	0	
276		Talook Hurectam Dey, Moodafut Hissa 3a 11g, in Pergunnah Goonanundee	2	2	23	1	0	0	10	0	0	
17	97	Chun Lukhee Narainpore Kud-dumtullee, in Pergunnah Narsinghpore	806	0	10	38	1	1	500	0	0	

R. D. MANGLES,
Collector.

ZILLAH TIPPERAH,
Collector's Office,
The 2nd June 1862.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, 26th July 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the fourteenth day of August next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Hurns Chunder Mullick,

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Hurns Chunder Mullick of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.*,—

1. A piece of Lakhiraj land containing, by estimation, four beegahs and twelve cottahs, situate in Komolapore, in Pergunnah Ballia, in Zillah Hooghly.
2. Also a piece of Lakhiraj land containing, by estimation, one beegah and one cottah, situate in Komolapore aforesaid.
3. Also a piece of Lakhiraj land containing, by estimation, one beegah and one cottah, situate in Komolapore aforesaid.
4. Also a piece of land containing, by estimation, three beegahs, situate in Komolapore aforesaid.
5. Also a piece of Lakhiraj land containing, by estimation, two beegahs and eight cottahs, situate in Komolapore aforesaid.
6. Also a piece of Lakhiraj land containing, by estimation, one beegah and eighteen cottahs, situate in Komolapore aforesaid.
7. Also a piece of land containing, by estimation, six beegahs, situate in Nobabpore, Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.
8. Also a piece of Lakhiraj land containing, by estimation, two beegahs, situate in Nobabpore aforesaid.
9. Also a piece of Lakhiraj land containing, by estimation, one beegah and six cottahs, situate in Nobabpore aforesaid.
10. Also a piece of land containing, by estimation, one beegah, situate in Nobabpore aforesaid.
11. Also a piece of land containing, by estimation, six cottahs, situate in Nobabpore aforesaid.
12. Also a piece of land containing, by estimation, sixteen cottahs, situate in Nobabpore aforesaid.
13. Also a piece of land containing, by estimation, one beegah and twelve cottahs, situate in Nobabpore aforesaid.
14. And also a piece of land containing, by estimation, nine beegahs, with a tank and trees thereon, situate at Botgacheeah, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

The Conditions of sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

DAVID COWIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, 26th July 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the seventh day of August next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Sreemutty Soroeeballah Dabee,

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sreemutty Soroeeballah Dabee of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.*,—

I Four annas, two gundahs, and three cowries share of Turuff Talook Bhobanee Churn, called or known by the name of Jitjoy Soornah, in Pergunnah Sundee, Zillah Bhoolooah, lotted No 16 in the Collectorate, the Government Revenue of which is Company's Rupees 19,509-13-5; also five annas, eight gundahs, and one cowrie share of Mouzah Chui Atzool, Turuff Bhobanee Churn, Chui Neelukeemore Kanjeetollah, Chur Lallah, Chui Cooole, and Suekto Chur, in Chacklah Hateeah, in the said Pergunnah Sundee, Zillah Bhoolooah, lotted No 17, the Government Revenue of which is Company's Rupees 90,500-9-5; and also Chacklah Bammoke, Mohul Neelam, Bhobanee Churn, and Chui Seedhee, in the said Pergunnah Sundee, Zillah Bhoolooah, lotted No 18, the Sudder Malgoojaree of which is Company's Rupees 2,353-4-4.

2 And also the Talook Mohul Noahbad, Turuff Joynaram Ghosal, consisting of five hundred and sixty nine Mouzahs, situate at Pergunnah Islamabad, and in the Zillah of Chittagong, the Sudder Malgoojaree of which is Company's Rupees 90,226-1-7.

The Conditions of sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

DAVID COWIE,
Sheriff.

*In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William
in Bengal.*

ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Gobindpersaud Doss

versus

Rajkristo Doss.

RAJKRISTO DOSS,

The Defendant abovenamed.

SIR,—Take notice that on Thursday, the fourteenth day of August next, or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, an application will be made to this Hon'ble Court, or to such Judge as may be then sitting in Chamber, on behalf of the plaintiff abovenamed, for an order that the Bill of complaint filed in this cause to be taken *pro-confesso* against you, the defendant abovenamed, for want of answer to the said Bill of complaint. Dated this 16th day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

T. SHERRINGTON,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 23rd July 1862.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
Proprietors' Capital paid up	...	...	0 0	Govt. Securities Investment No. 1	...	...	25,44,162 9 4
Reserve Fund	...	...	16,49,756 11 1	Loans on Govt. Securities at	...	...	1,01,92,450 0 0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	...	...	4,51,52,315 12 4	Head Office and Branches	...	...	3,93,206 11 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and	...	...	1,45,64,837 7 11	Accounts of Credit on do. do.	...	...	32,73,985 2 9
Branches	...	...	37,784 2 2	Mercantile Bills Discounted do.	...	...	11,94,149 4 6
Drafts payable at do.	...	...	3,23,431 13 6	Dead Stock do. do.	...	...	8,222 0 9
Bank Post Bills	...	...	38,30,851 0 0	Bankers' Balances	...	...	67,298 4 4
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	...	2,68,094 0 3	Sundries	...	...	4,73,517 2 3
Sundries	...	...	...	
				Treasury Reserve in Coin, Rs. ...	3,06,01,773 14 1		1,71,46,991 2 11
				Amount invested in Govt. Securities and claims against Govt. ...	68,61,919 6 5		3,74,66,693 4 6
				Bank's Reserve in Notes and	...		
				Silver at Head Office, Rs. ...	1,93,11,608 15 8		2,22,04,235 7 10
				Ditto ditto at Branches, Rs. ...	28,93,226 8 2		
				Rupees	7,68,17,919 15 3		7,68,17,919 15 3

D. Woods,
Accountant.

By Order of the Directors,
Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Narain Doss, late of Banstollah Gully, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, carrying on business as a Silk and Piece Goods Broker, but now a Prisoner in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 17th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 8th day of November next, and that the Sheriff do then bring up the body of the said Insolvent to be examined by the said Court.

Rogers, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd July 1862.

In the matter of Arthur Soppitt, a Captain in Her Majesty's 10th Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry, a Lieutenant in the Staff Corps of Her Majesty's Indian Army, formerly resident at Nusseerabad, in the Bombay Presidency, then of Lucknow, in the Kingdom of Oude, afterwards of Worthing, in the County of Sussex in England, and of Clepton in Somersetshire, in England, then of Lucknow aforesaid, and now resident in the Town of Calcutta in the East Indies, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 1st day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“ Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Berners, Sanderson, and Fergusson, Attorneys.
Chief Clerk's Office, the 25th July 1862.

Notice

Is hereby given, that MR. CURITT SPARKHALL RUXDLE has been this day admitted a Partner with Mr. Herschel Dear, of Monghyr, in his business of Timber Merchant and Railway Contractor, and that such business will from this day be carried on under the name and style of “H. Dear & Co.”

SHEPPARD J. LESLIE,

Attorney for Messrs. H. Dear & Co.

The 1st July 1862.

Notice.

THE Twenty-first Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors of the “Calcutta Docking Company Limited” will be held at the City Office, Thompson's Ghaut, on Tuesday, the 29th July 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. MELANY,
Superintendent.

Notice

Is hereby given, that I am the sole Owner and Proprietor of the Wine Merchandize business which is being for a long time carried on at Cawnpore under the Name, Style, and Firm of Ram-mohun and Co., and that Baboo Issen Chunder Ghose is only the Manager and Gomastah thereof.

GOLUCK CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

CAWNPORE,
The 1st July 1862.

Notice.

I HAVE admitted BAROO UDDOYTO CHURN DHUR a Partner, from 8th April 1862, in my business carried on by me in Old China Bazar under the style of SURROOF DHUR AND SONS

KISSONDOYAT DHUR.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st July 1862 }

Notice.

I HAVE admitted DINNOBUNDO DUFF and TAKOORDOSS Doss Partners, from 8th April 1862, in my business of Shroff and Money Changer in Loll Bazar, No. 18, lately carried on under the style of RAMDYAT DHUR AND Co, but now of DINNOBUNDO DUFF AND Co

KISSONDOYAT DHUR

In reference to the above it is hereby notified that the said DINNOBUNDO DUFF and TAKOORDOSS Doss are appointed sole Managers to conduct the affairs of the said business

KISSONDOYAT DHUR

CALCUTTA,
The 21st July 1862 }

Lost,

HALF of a Government Currency Note No 601161A, for Rupees 10 Payment stopped at the Bank

CHARLES NIPHEW AND Co

Lost or Stolen,

THE Second-half of Bank of Bengal Note No 01730, for Rupees 100 Payment stopped at the Bank

Lost,

THE Half of Bank of Bengal Note, No 29,772, for Rupees 25 Payment stopped at the Bank

**NOTICES issued by the
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA**

No 119

The 21st July 1862 — Mail Tickets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 12th August 1862 will be closed at this Office at 6 P M on Friday, the 1st idem, *via* Marseilles only

Letters and Papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 P M on every day prior to the 1st, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to countries in Foreign Europe *via* Trieste

RATES OF POSTAGE

	Rs	As	P.
Under ½ Ounce	0	0	0
“ ½ ”	0	8	0
“ ¾ ”	0	14	0
“ 1 ”	1	0	0

No 150

The 21st July 1862 — The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Saturday the 2nd August 1862, and letters will be received up to 6 P M of the same day

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee for ½ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps

No 152

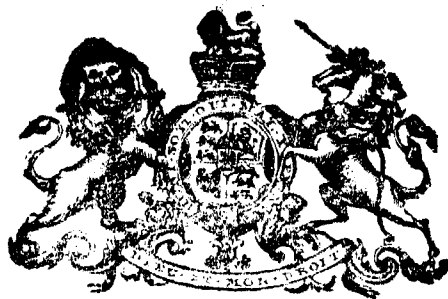
The 21st July 1862 — Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 1st August 1862 at 6 P M. Letters &c, for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity

No 153

The 21st July 1862 — The Overland Mail per Steamer *Columbo* will be closed on Friday, the 5th August 1862, at 6 P M

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius and Australia can be sent by this opportunity

	Went	via	Marseilles	via	Southampton
Postage	(Under ½ Ounce	Rs	0 6 0	Rs	0 4 0
	“ ½ ”	“	0 8 0	“	0 8 0
	“ ¾ ”	“	0 14 0	“	0 8 0
	“ 1 ”	“	1 0 0	“	1 0 0
	“ 2 ”	“	2 0 0	“	1 0 0



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1862.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 31st July 1862, corresponding with 16th Srabun 1269 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 44.—Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c., Kismut Chetlah, &c.; recorded Proprietors, Radachurn Roy and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 8,786-3-7½.

No. 58.—Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, Kismut Bagee, &c.; recorded Proprietors, Ujoodheerann Bundopadhea and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,022-11-6.

No. 520.—Kismut Pergunnah Hilkee, Kismut Hilkee; recorded Proprietors, Ramram Roy and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 527-12-3.

No. 653.—Pergunnah Surporajpore, Kismut Surporajpore; recorded Proprietors, Ramchunder, Mookhopadhea and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 647-9-4.

G. BRIGHT,
Collector.

ZILLAH 24-PERGUNNAHS, }
The 10th July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Bhullooh, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 28th day of July 1862, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 16.—Four annas, two gundahs, three couries share of Turruf Bhowany Churn, in Pergunnah Sundee; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Ballah Dabee; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 19,743-15-10.

No. 17.—Chuckla Hattea, Mouzah Chur Abzul Bhowany Churn and Neeluckhi, inclusive of Kenja Tully and Lalla Kaloo, in Pergunnah Sundee; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Balla Dabee; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 19,500-9-5.

No. 18.—One anna, five gundahs, two couries share of Nillam Bhowany Churn, in Chucklah Bomnee, Pergunnah Sundee; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Ballah Dabee; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,333-9-6.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

No. 15.—The rights and interests of Mahomed Arshad Chowdry and Alleemuddeen Ahmed Chowdry in the share held by Mahomed Arshad Chowdry and Alleemuddeen Ahmed Chowdry for themselves, and as guardians of Ashrufuddeen Ahmed Chowdry, minor, within four annas share of Pergunnah Dadra; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,547-10-4.

H. HANKEY,
Officiating Collector.

BHULLOOAH; }
Collector's Office, }
The 5th July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 1st August 1862, or 17th Shrabun B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 428.—Talook Kismut, Mouzah Lochumbatee, Pergunnah Koolbaria; recorded Proprietor, Aorufun Nessa Begum; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 697-10-7.

ALEX. T. MACLEAN,
Officiating Collector.

MOORSHEDABAD; }
Collector's Office,
The 12th July 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 4th August 1862, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1862 :—

No. 2230.—Chur Mirzapore, Pergunnah Plassee; recorded Proprietors, Damoodur Chunder Roy and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,742-1-5.

E. GREY,
Officiating Collector.

NUDEEA, }
The 16th July 1862. }

শন ১৮৫৯ সালের ১১ আইনের ৩ পারার বিধানক্রমে ইহার দ্বারা সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে জেলা নদিয়ার নিম্নের লিখিত মতল ১৮৬২ সালের ১৮ জুন তারিখ পর্যন্ত যাকি মালপ্রজারির নিমিত্তে এতৎ চলিও আইন ও আকটের দ্বার অন্যান্য যে দাওয়া যাকি মালপ্রজারির ন্যায় আদার হইবার অধিক আছে তাহার নিমিত্তে ১৮৬২ সালের ৪ আগষ্ট মোতা-
বেক ১১৫২ সালের ২০ আদার তারিখে ঐ জেলার কামেতটরি দাওয়ারিতে নিলামে প্রদানহইবেক ও বিনা বাপাতে বিক্রয়
হইবেক। ইতি শন ১৮৬২ বাল তারিখ ১৫ জুলাই মোতাবেক শন ১১৫৯ বাল তারিখ ৩১ আষাঢ়।

মেসারী বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় মহোদয়।

১১৩০ নং চর মুচাপুর পরগণা পলাশী মালিক নামোদর চন্দ্র রায় খোদ ও অর্জী জানবে রেনওয়ারিলাল ও
মহারিলাল রায় নাথালক ও ইশান চন্দ্র রায় ও বনমালি রায় খোদ ও অর্জী জানবে রতনমালি রায় নাথালক ও চন্দ্রমোহন
রায় খোদ ও অর্জী জানবে কৃষ্ণনাথ রায় নাথালক ও বেঙ্গারিলাল রায় খোদ ও অর্জী জানবে অধিনীকুমার রায় ও
কামিনীকুমার রায় নাথালক সদর জমা ১৭৪২ ১০ ৫।

E. GREY,
Officiating Collector.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1862.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 19TH JULY 1862.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 19th July 1862, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XX. OF 1862.

An Act to provide for the levy of Fees and Stamp Duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and to suspend the operation of certain Sections of Act VIII of 1859 in the said High Court.

WHEREAS the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, constituted by His Majesty's Letters Patent, dated the 11th day of May 1862, was established by the publication of the said Letters Patent subsequently to the date of the passing of Act X of 1862 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties*), and it is doubtful whether the proceedings in the said High Court are excepted from the Stamp Duties imposed by Section XXX of the said Act X of 1862 according to the Schedule B therunto annexed; and whereas it is expedient as a temporary arrangement to provide that Court Fees, and not Stamp Duties, shall be paid in respect of proceedings in, and business coming before, the said High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original jurisdiction, and on appeal from its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, according to the practice which prevailed in the late Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and that Stamp Duties shall be levied on all instruments and writings specified as requiring Stamps, in the Schedule B annexed to the said Act X of 1862, which shall be filed, exhibited, or recorded in, or which shall be received or furnished by the said High Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction, not being

on appeal from its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, or in the exercise of its jurisdiction as a Court of Reference and Revision in Criminal cases, in the same manner as such Stamp Duties were levied in the late Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamat Adawlut for the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal; and whereas, by an arrangement made between the Government and the said Supreme Court certain Officers of that Court were remunerated for their services by fixed salaries instead of by fees, and the fees received by such Officers were paid to the account of Government, and formed into a general fund out of which the salaries of such Officers were defrayed, and it is desirable to continue this arrangement in respect to such of the said Officers attached to the said Supreme Court who, as a temporary measure, have been appointed Officers of the said High Court, and in respect to any Officers who may hereafter be appointed to the said High Court; and whereas it is expedient to suspend the operation in the said High Court of certain Sections of Act VIII of 1859 (*the Code of Civil Procedure*) relating to the manner in which the Judgments and orders of the Courts of Civil Judicature are to be recorded; It is enacted as follows :—

1. It shall be lawful for the said High Court of Judicature to prepare and settle Tables of Fees to be received as Court Fees and to be paid to such Officer or Officers as the said High Court shall direct in respect of proceedings in or business coming before such High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original jurisdiction, and on appeal from its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, and no Stamp Duties shall be chargeable in respect of such proceedings or other business under Section XXX of the said Act X of 1862. The said High Court may from time to time add to or reduce or alter or amend the Tables of Fees so prepared as it may deem necessary and proper. Provided that such Tables shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of any law for the time being in force, and provided also

that, before such Tables or such amended Tables are issued, they shall have received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council. The Tables of Fees so prepared and any amended Tables shall, as soon as they have received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and from and after such publication no other fees than those sanctioned as aforesaid shall be taken by any Officer of the said High Court in respect of any Duty to which such Tables of Fees may relate.

II. No instrument or writing of any of the kinds specified as requiring Stamps in the Schedule B annexed to the said Act X of 1862, shall be filed, exhibited or recorded in, or shall be received or furnished by the said High Court of Judicature in any case coming before such Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction under Section 15 of the said Letters Patent, or in the exercise of its extraordinary original jurisdiction under Sections 13 and 23 of the said Letters Patent, or as a Court of Appeal, Reference, or Revision under Sections 26 and 27 of the said Letters Patent, unless such instrument or writing be upon a Stamp of a value not less than that indicated by the Schedule B annexed to the said Act X of 1862, as the proper stamp for similar instruments and writings in the said Sudder Court, anything in Section XXX of the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding but subject to the proviso therein contained.

III. The fees received by the Officers of the said High Court under Section I of this Act shall be paid to the account of Government, and the Officer or Officers of the said High Court, whose duty it shall be, under the orders of the said High Court, to receive the same, shall respectively cause all fees received by him or them to be duly and regularly entered in one or more book or books to be kept for that purpose in their Offices, distinguishing the fees under their several heads, and shall pay over the fees so received by them at such time and in such manner as the said High Court, with the approval of the Governor-General in Council, shall direct, and such Officers shall quarterly, within one month after the 31st day of March, the 30th day of June, the 30th day of September, and the 31st day of December in every year, render a true and faithful account in writing to an Officer to be appointed by the Governor-General in Council of all such fees, in such form of account, and with such particulars of receipt or otherwise, and accompanied by such vouchers as the Governor-General in Council shall from time to time think proper to direct or require.

IV. Nothing in this Act shall be held to apply to the fees to be allowed to the Sheriff, Attorneys, or any Clerk or Officer of the said High Court who shall be paid by fees instead of by a fixed salary, or to the fees, if any, which such Sheriff, Attorneys, or any Clerk or Officer shall be allowed to receive in addition to any fixed salary.

V. The operation of the following Sections of the said Act VIII of 1859, namely, Sections 184, 185, 186, and 359, relating to the manner in which the judgments of the Courts of Civil Judicature are to be recorded, and so

much of the said Act as extends the provisions of the foregoing Sections to the orders of the Courts of Civil Judicature not being judgments or decrees, is hereby suspended in the said High Court; and the said High Court and every Division Court and Judge thereof shall record their judgments and the orders passed by them respectively in such manner as the said High Court shall by any general rule or rules from time to time direct.

VI. The High Court may by its own rules fix the time within which appeals from judgments, orders, or decrees made by any Division Court or by any Judge or Judges of the said High Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction shall be preferred.

VII. Judgment may be signed in the said High Court upon every Warrant of Attorney and Cognovit Actionem upon which a Judgment might have been signed in the said late Supreme Court if such Court had not been abolished, and every such judgment may be signed, enrolled, and enforced in and by the said High Court in the same manner, and in the same manner only, as it might have been in the said Supreme Court.

VIII. Whenever it shall appear necessary to a Judge of the said High Court that a decree made in the exercise of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the said Court ought to be enforced before the amount of the costs incurred in the suit can be ascertained by taxation, the Judge may order that the decree shall be executed forthwith, except as to so much thereof as relates to the costs, and as to so much thereof as relates to the costs that the same may be executed as soon as the amount thereof shall be ascertained by taxation.

IX. Whenever any thing is directed by the said Act VIII of 1859 to be done by or through a Pleader, the said High Court or any Judge thereof in the exercise of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the said Court may authorize such act to be done by or through an Attorney at Law of the Court. Provided that no Attorney shall be authorized under the provisions of this Section to plead in the said Court or in any Division Court for any person.

X. This Act shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the High Courts of Judicature which may be established at Madras and Bombay under Act 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, for those Presidencies respectively, whenever such Courts shall be established. Provided that the powers vested by this Act in the Governor-General in Council shall be exercised in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay by the Governors in Council of those Presidencies respectively.

XI. This Act shall be deemed to have had
 Act to have effect and to have effect as if it
 from 1st July 1862. had actually passed and re-
 Governor-General on the 1st day of July 1862. ceived the assent of the

XII. This Act shall continue in force until
 Duration of Act. the 1st day of January 1863

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Offg. Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Report of a Select Committee of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, together with the Bill as settled by them, is published for general information:—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to whom the Bill for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to Customs Duties was referred, have the honor to report that we have carefully considered the Bill and the papers connected with it.

The alterations proposed by us are so numerous that they could not be shewn in parallel columns without re-printing nearly the whole of the Original Bill; nor could they now be noticed in detail without unduly extending this Report. We desire, however, to draw attention to some of the more important changes introduced into the Amended Bill now submitted.

Instead of repealing former Regulations and Acts in so far only as they affect certain acts or persons, we propose to repeal absolutely such provisions of Law as will be superseded by the present Bill. We have added considerably to the list of Regulations and Acts thus repealed; and acting on a suggestion offered by the Committee on the late Tariff Bill, we have taken this opportunity of repealing such portions as remain in force of Acts IX of 1857 and X of 1860.

As we propose to repeal Act X of 1850, it becomes necessary also to propose the insertion of a new Section (XI of the Amended Bill) giving the Supreme Government power by Proclamation to declare that any Port shall be a Free Port. If these proposals be adopted, a Proclamation relative to Aden should be issued, so as to come into force contemporaneously with this Act.

As we propose to repeal Section III of Act VI and the whole of Act VII of 1848, it becomes necessary to insert a new Section (XVII of the Amended Bill) declaring the interportal Trade of India free from Customs Duties. The provisions formerly inserted in this Bill applied merely to goods carried in coasting vessels. But goods may, of course, be carried coastwise, though not in coasting vessels; and, for these cases, it is right to provide. The absence of an express provision on this subject in the Original Bill seems to have given rise to some misapprehension.

Considerable alterations are proposed in Section XI of the Original Bill, corresponding with Section IX of the Amended Bill, especially the

omission of the Clause relative to articles imported with counterfeit brands or marks, and of that relative to the importation of the separate parts of articles chargeable with Duty on value. After much consideration it seems to us better that these Clauses should be omitted; and we believe that their omission will be acceptable to the Mercantile Community.

We propose to insert a new Section (XXIII of the Amended Bill) requiring Exporters and Importers on passing goods through the Custom House to state to the best of their ability the real value of Duty free goods, and of goods liable to fixed Duties according to weight or quantity only. This question has recently been the subject of correspondence between the Supreme Government and the Government of Bengal; and the amendment now proposed will, no doubt, be a convenience to all parties.

We propose by Sections XXVI and XXVII of the Amended Bill to declare precisely when exportation and importation respectively are to be held to take place.

We recommend the omission of Section XXVIII of the Original Bill relative to cases of smuggling on board of Vessels of War. It does not appear to us that the risk of injury to the Revenue in this way is so serious as to require the insertion of a provision which might give rise to much inconvenience.

We propose the insertion of a new Section (XLVII of the Amended Bill) providing, as regards importation, for the allowance during fifteen days of the services of a Customs Officer free of cost, as provided in Section CX with respect to exportation.

Adverting to Section LII of the Original Bill, we do not think that liberty to bond need be confined to goods on which Duty to the extent of Rupees 100 is leviable; nor that licenses for private warehouses need be restricted to six months; and we consider that goods may, without renewals of bonds, be allowed to be bonded for three years.

We would omit the long table of allowances of ullage and wastage from Section LXX of the Original Bill, corresponding with Section LXXXVIII of the Bill as now amended (most of the articles in that table not being articles of Import into British India); and would confine the allowances for ullage and wastage to wines, spirits, and beer in wood.

With reference to Sections CIV and CXXVI of the Amended Bill, we are of opinion that the reserved Duty of one-eighth hitherto charged on the re-exportation of goods (whether from bond or after payment of Import Duty) should now be relinquished. We are given to understand that the sacrifice of revenue which this would entail will be trifling; while the convenience will be great.

We would insert a new Section (CVIII of the Amended Bill) applying to the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association all provisions of this Bill relative to private warehouses. The then existing provisions of the law relating to private warehouses were made applicable to that Association by Section XXV of Act V of 1838. But those provisions are repealed by this Bill; and it is necessary, therefore, to give the Association the benefit of the new provisions which are here substituted for them.

Passing to Section CXXII of the Amended Bill, we propose, in supersession of the present more complicated arrangement, that goods passed after Port-clearance shall pay an extra Duty of 2 per cent all round.

We have proposed an addition to Section CI of the Original Bill corresponding with Section CXXVI of the Amended Bill, in order to meet the case of certain articles on which (even if they be not country articles) special Export Duties have at least since 1860, been charged. For instance, a quantity of saltpetre was lately imported from the Persian Gulf into Bombay, and, after payment of Import Duty there was re-exported to another Foreign Port. Doubt was felt as to the manner in which Export Duties should be levied in that case. So long as the present special Export Duties are charged on all articles exported, we consider that the procedure now recommended by us is less objectionable than any other. It will not apply to articles shipped from bond, in respect to which importation will not (under Section XXVI of the Amended Bill) have taken place.

By Section CXL of the Amended Bill, we propose to leave with the local Governments the power of regulating details relative to their own coasting vessels.

Section CLIX of the Amended Bill, we believe, will carry out the principle hitherto acted upon with regard to the exportation of spirits of Indian manufacture.

In order that Section CLXXI of the Amended Bill may not interfere with the maintenance of a uniform Tariff for all India, we would provide that the fixing of values therein authorized shall be with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council.

We propose the insertion, in lieu of Section CLXXV of the Original Bill, of a general Section (CCV of the Amended Bill) providing that penalties, &c., levied under this Act, shall be thrown into a general Fund from which the Chief Customs Authority, under rules to be prescribed by the local Government, may grant rewards as occasion may require.

We recommend the omission of Section CLXXXI of the Original Bill, by which it was proposed that the amount of Customs or Excise Duty on Salt paid at any place in the Bombay Presidency shall be deducted in settling the Duty leviable on such Salt at any other Port in India.

On the subject of Section CCVIII of the Amended Bill, the Board of Revenue seem to have had some recent correspondence with Government. The Board are not satisfied that the decision formerly passed is sound, and would endeavor wholly to prevent the consumption of untaxed spirits on board of ships in Port. We are not, however, prepared to adopt the views of the Board or to suggest any change in this respect.

In submitting this Report we beg to notice that all the more important amendments now proposed had the concurrence of our Honorable Colleague, Mr. Laing.

(Sd.) C. J. ERSKINE
 „ H. B. HARRINGTON.
 „ W. S. FITZWILLIAM.
 „ DAVID COWIE.

The 16th July 1862.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India should be consolidated and amended, It is enacted as follows:—

Short title I. This Act shall be called the Consolidated Customs Act.

II. From and after the date on which this Act shall come into operation,

Laws repealed Regulation IX. 1810 of the Bengal Code (for prescribing the whole of the Regulations at present in force for the collection of the Government Customs in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, and for revising those Customs with amended Rules for the collection of them), Regulation VI. 1811 of the said Code (for modifying certain parts of Regulation IX. 1810 and Regulation I. 1812), Regulation XXI. 1817 of the said Code (for modifying and explaining certain parts of Regulation II. 1815), Regulation XV. 1825 of the said Code (for making certain alterations in the rates of Duty charged, and Drawbacks allowed on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea at the Port of Calcutta or any other place within the Territories immediately subordinate to the Presidency of Fort William, and to amend and consolidate the rules in force relative to such Duties and Drawbacks), Regulation XV. 1829 of the said Code (for altering the mode of ascertaining Goods Imported by Sea, with a view to the assessment of Customs Duties thereon), Regulation III. 1830 of the said Code (for amending part of the rules of Regulation XV. 1829, and likewise for better enforcing the payment of Duty on the Exportation of Goods by Sea), Regulation VI. 1833 of the said Code (for rescinding part of Regulation XI. 1829, and for enacting other rules in the case of Goods Imported by Sea), Acts XIV. and XXV. of 1836, Act XVI. of 1837, Act VI. of 1841 (for prohibiting the Importation of Rum and Rum Shrub into the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal), Act XIII. of 1841 (for explaining the provisions of Act No. XXX of 1836), Act XXIII. of 1841 (for prohibiting the importation of Rum and Rum Shrub into the Presidency of Fort Saint George in Madras), Act XXV. of 1843 (for making the provisions of 5 and 6 Vic. c. 47, Section 41, applicable to India), Sections XVII. to XXI. and XLVII. to LXXVIII. of Act VI. of 1844 (for abolishing the levy of Transit or Inland Customs Duty, for revising the Duties on Imports and Exports by Sea, and for determining the price at which Salt shall be sold for home consumption within the Territories subject to the Government of Fort Saint George), Section III. of Act VI. of 1848 (for equalizing the Duties on Goods Imported and Exported on Foreign and British Bottoms, and for abolishing Duties on Goods carried from Port to Port in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company), Act VII. of 1848 (to except certain Free Ports from the operation of Section III. of Act VI. of 1848, and otherwise to amend that Act), Act X. of 1850 (to declare Aden a Free Port), Act I. of 1852 (for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to the Customs under the Presidency of Bombay), Act XXIX. of 1855 (for amending Act No. 41 of 1844), Act VII. of 1859 (to alter the

Duties of Customs on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea, Section III of Act XXII of 1859 (to amend Act I of 1852, for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to the Customs under the Presidency of Bombay), Sections III and IV of Act X of 1860 (to amend Act VII of 1859, to alter the Duties of Customs on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea), and Sections I and II of Act XXIII of 1860 (to amend Act XVI of 1858, to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Abkari Revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal) are repealed; except in so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act, or relate to Duties leviable on Salt or Opium, and except as to any act done, offence committed, or liability incurred before the date on which this Act shall come into operation.

III. The following words and expressions in this Act have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction —

1. The words "British India" denote the Territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., c. 106, (entitled "An Act for the better Government of India"), except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

2. The words "local Government" denote the persons authorized to administer Executive Government in any part of British India.

3. The words "Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place" denote the persons authorized to exercise under any local Government the chief control in the Department of Customs in any Presidency or place.

4. The words "Chief Officer of Customs of the Port" denote the Executive Officer of highest rank in the Department of Customs in any Port.

5. The words "Officer in charge of the Custom House" include every Officer of Customs who is for the time being authorized to have separate charge of a Custom House.

6. The words "Free Port" denote any Port at which no Duties of Customs are leviable.

7. The words "Foreign Port" include any Port situated beyond British India and any Free Port.

8. The words "Foreign Goods" include all Goods not produced or manufactured in British India.

9. The word "Vessel" includes any thing made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

10. The words "Coasting Vessel" denote any Vessel plying between one Port in British India not being a free Port, and another Port in British India not being a free Port, without touching at any intermediate Foreign Port.

11. The words "Master or Commander" include every person, except a Pilot, having command or charge of any vessel.

12. The word "Warehouse" denotes any place approved, appointed, or licensed for the keeping and securing of goods entered to be warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof.

13. Words importing the singular number include the plural number, and words importing the plural number include the singular number.

14. Words importing the masculine gender include females.

GENERAL RULES.

IV. It shall be competent to the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place, with the sanction of the local Government, to make and issue rules or bye laws for regulating the practice and proceedings of Officers in the Department of Sea Customs, and from time to time to add to, alter, or revoke such rules or bye-laws, or any of them; provided that no rule or bye-law so made shall be inconsistent with any provision of this Act, or of any other law for the time being in force. Any rules or bye-laws made under this Section shall be published in the *Official Gazette*.

V. Any rules made under the last preceding Section may include such rules as appear expedient for the landing or shipping of passengers' baggage and the passing of the same through the Custom House, and for the landing, shipping, and clearing of parcels forwarded by Her Majesty's or other mail, or by other regular packets and passenger vessels. When any baggage or parcels are made over to a Custom House Officer for the purpose of being landed, a fee of such amount as the local Government shall from time to time direct shall be chargeable thereon, as compensation for the expense and trouble incurred in landing and depositing the same in the Custom House.

VI. If any dispute shall arise between any Officer of Customs, and any Master or Commander of a vessel, or importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of goods, or agent, or other person in respect to any matter (not specially provided for by any law for the time being in force) relating to the importation, exportation, or warehousing of any goods, or to the levy of any Duty or penalty thereon, or to any seizure or forfeiture thereof, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place in which such dispute shall have arisen shall settle the same, subject to an appeal to the local Government, acting under the general instructions of the Governor-General of India in Council.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS, PORTS, WHARVES, WAREHOUSES, &c.

VII. The local Government of every Presidency or place in which Duties of Sea Customs are levied, shall appoint such persons as it may deem proper to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed by this Act. Every person so appointed shall be liable to be suspended or dismissed by the local Government which appointed him.

VIII. The local Government may delegate to any Authority within its jurisdiction in the Department of Customs the whole or any portion of the powers vested in it by the last preceding Section. Every subordinate Officer who is appointed by virtue of such delegated power shall be liable to be suspended or dismissed by the Authority which appointed him.

IX. At any Port at which there is no Officer of Customs, the Collector of Revenue of the District shall be deemed to be the proper Officer for the performance of all duties required by this Act to be performed by the Officers of Customs.

The Collector of Land Revenue to perform duties of Customs Officer, where there is no separate Customs Officer.

X. The local Government of any Presidency or place may from time to time declare by public notice in the *Official Gazette* the places within such Presidency or place which alone shall be ports or sub-ports for the shipment and landing of goods; and may declare the limits of such ports or sub-ports; and may appoint proper places therein to be wharves for the landing and shipping of goods; and may declare the bounds and extent of any such wharf; and may from time to time alter the limit of any port, sub-port, or wharf; and may alter the name thereof. Every port, sub-port, and wharf which shall have been declared and appointed, or which shall be existing as such, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall continue to be such port, sub-port, or wharf, until the local Government shall otherwise declare by public notice in the *Official Gazette*.

Ports for shipment and landing of goods to be declared by notification in the *Gazette*, and all goods shipped or landed at any place not so declared to be forfeited.

Appointment of places to be legal wharves.

XI. The Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time declare, by notice in the *Official Gazette*, that any port in British India shall be a free port at which no Duties of Customs shall be levied on the importation or exportation of goods by Sea.

Governor-General in Council may declare free ports.

XII. If any goods be landed or shipped, or if an attempt be made to land or ship any goods, or if any goods be brought into any bay, river, creek, or arm of the sea for the purpose of being landed or shipped at any port or place which, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall not have been declared to be or shall not be existing as a port or sub-port for the landing and shipment of goods, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, together with any ship, boat, carriage, or other means of conveyance engaged in such landing or shipment, or attempt to land or ship.

XIII. The local Government of any Presidency or place may from time to time declare by public notice in the *Official Gazette* that any port or place within such Presidency or place shall be a Warehousing port or place for the purposes of this Act; and every port which, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall have been declared to be or shall be existing as a Warehousing Port, shall continue to be a Warehousing Port under this Act, until the local Government shall otherwise declare by public notice in the *Official Gazette*.

XIV. In any Warehousing Port the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may from time to time approve, appoint, or license Warehouses or places of security wherein goods may be deposited

without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof; and every Warehouse which, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall have been approved, appointed, or licensed as such, shall continue to be a Warehouse under this Act until otherwise ordered by such Chief Customs Authority.

XV. Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods imported by Sea, into any Port in British India, not being a free Port, from any Foreign Port or place at such rates and with such exemptions as may be prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

XVI. Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods exported by Sea from any Port in British India, not being a free Port, to any Foreign Port or place, at such rates and with such exemptions as may be prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

XVII. No Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods carried by Sea from any Port in British India, to any other Port in British India, not being a free Port. Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to Salt or Spirits.

Proviso as to Salt and Spirits.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the local Government to authorize the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to exempt by special order, from the payment of Duty, under stated circumstances of an exceptional nature, any goods on which Duties of Customs are directed to be levied by any law for the time being in force.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of a Custom House to pass free of Duty, at his discretion any baggage in actual use; and for this purpose to determine, subject to such general rules as may from time to time be made under Section IV of this Act, whether any goods shall be treated as baggage in actual use, or as goods subject to Duty.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

XX. The importation or exportation into or from British India of the goods enumerated in the Clauses subjoined to this Section is prohibited. It shall also be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, from time to time, by public notice in the *Official Gazette*, to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation of particular classes of goods. If any goods, the importation or exportation of which is prohibited or shall hereafter be prohibited or restricted, be imported into or exported from British India contrary to such prohibition or restriction, or if any attempt be made so to import or export any such goods, such goods, together with the other contents of the package in which they are found, shall be liable to confiscation.

Articles, the importation or exportation of which into or from British India is prohibited.

1. Any book printed in infringement of any law in force in British India on the subject of copyright, when the proprietor of such copyright or his agent shall have given to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place a notice

in writing that such copyright subsists, and a statement of the date on which it will expire.

2. False or counterfeit coin, or coin which purports to be Queen's coin of India, but is not of the established standard in weight or fineness.

3. Any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, drawing, painting, representation, figure, or article.

4. Arms or ammunition, except fowling pieces and sporting powder *bona fide* imported or exported by any person in reasonable quantities for his own private use.

XXI. If any goods which are prohibited to be exported shall be put on board of any vessel for the purpose of being exported; or shall be brought to any wharf in order to be put on board of any vessel for that purpose; or if any goods which are prohibited to be exported or imported shall be found in any package produced to any Officer of Customs as containing goods not so prohibited; or if any goods subject to any Duty or restriction in respect of importation or exportation, or which are prohibited to be imported or exported, shall be found to have been concealed in any manner on board of any vessel within the limits of any Port in British India; or shall be found, either before or after landing or shipment, to have been concealed in any manner on board of any such vessel within such limits, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, together with any goods which shall be found packed with or used in concealing them; and any person concerned in any such offence shall forfeit a sum not exceeding three times the value of the goods, or a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

XXII. It shall be lawful to import into, or to Importation, export from, British India any goods, the importation or exportation of which is not prohibited or restricted by any law or public notice of the Governor-General of India in Council, for the time being in force; and any dutiable goods, the importation and warehousing of which is not prohibited or restricted by any such law or notice, may, under the rules for the warehousing of goods in force at the Port of importation, be warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof.

XXIII. On the importation into, or exportation from, any Port in British India of any goods not liable to Duty or liable to fixed Duties according to weight or quantity only, the owner, consignee, importer, exporter, or agent of such goods shall, in his bill of entry or clearance, truly declare their real value to the best of his knowledge and belief. In case of doubt, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Custom House to require any such person or any other person who shall be in possession of any invoice, broker's note, policy of insurance, or other document, whereby the value of any such goods can be ascertained, to produce the same, and to furnish any information relating to the value of such goods which it shall be in his power to furnish. And it shall thereupon be the duty of such person to produce any such document or to furnish any such information as shall be so required by such Officer.

XXIV. If, upon the examination of any goods entered for Duty, and chargeable with Duty upon the value thereof, but for which a specific value has not been fixed, it shall appear to the Officers of Customs that such goods are properly chargeable with a higher rate or amount of Duty than that to which they would be subject according to the value thereof as described in such entry, it shall be lawful for such Officers to detain such goods. In every such case the Officers shall forthwith give notice in writing to the person entering the goods of their detention and of the value thereof, as estimated by them; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall within two working days after such detention, or within such reasonable periods as may with the consent of the parties be arranged, determine either to deliver such goods on the entry of such persons or to retain the same for the use of Government. If the goods be detained for the use of Government, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause the full value at which such goods were entered to be paid to the person entering the same, in full satisfaction for such goods, in the same manner as if such goods had been transferred by ordinary sale, and shall then cause the goods to be sold by public auction after due notice in the *Official Gazette*. If the proceeds arising from such sale shall exceed the sum paid to the person entering the goods, together with the Duty to which the goods are liable, and all charges incurred by Government in connection with them, a portion not exceeding one-half of the overplus shall, at the discretion of the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, be payable to the Officer who detected the undervaluation of the goods. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port when he shall have reason to believe that any such undervaluation was solely the result of accident, from permitting the person entering the goods, on his application for that purpose, to amend such entry, at such value, on payment of such increased rate of Duties or on such other terms as he may determine. When goods are so taken on account of Government, the Duties payable thereon shall in no case be levied from the person entering such goods.

XXV. If it be found when any goods are brought to be passed through a Custom House either for importation or exportation, that the packages in which they are contained differ widely from the description given in the application for passing them; or that the contents thereof have been wrongfully described in such entry as regards the denominations, characters, and circumstances according to which such goods are charged with Duty or may be imported and exported; or that the contents of such packages have been wilfully mis-stated in regard to sort, quality, or quantity; or that goods not stated in the entry have been fraudulently concealed in or mixed up with the articles specified therein; or have been packed to deceive the Officers of Customs—such packages, together with the whole of the goods contained therein, shall be liable to confiscation.

XXVI. If upon the first levying, repealing, enhancement, or reduction of any Duty or upon any change of any fixed valuation for Duty, or upon the first permitting, prohibiting, or restricting of any importation, it shall become necessary to determine the exact date on which an importation of goods had effect, such date shall be deemed to be that on which the goods were actually entered for home consumption at the Custom House.

XXVII. If, in like manner, it shall become necessary to determine the exact date on which an exportation of goods had effect, such date shall be deemed to be that on which the goods were actually entered outwards at the Custom House.

XXVIII. If goods produced or manufactured in British India be imported into any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place, such goods shall be treated as Foreign goods and shall be liable to all the Duties, conditions, and restrictions to which Foreign goods of the like kind and value are liable on the first importation thereof. Provided that if such importation shall take place within three years

after the exportation of such goods, and it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House that the property in such goods has continued in the person by whom or on whose account they were exported, the goods may be entered as Indian goods, in such manner as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall, from time to time, direct. Goods for which any drawback of excise shall have been received on exportation, shall in all cases be treated as Foreign goods, unless the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall in any case otherwise direct by special order.

XXIX. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may, from time to time, appoint in any Port in British India, stations or places at which vessels arriving at, or departing from, such Port, shall bring to for the boarding or landing of Officers of Customs, and may direct at what particular place in any such Port, dhoomies, country craft, and other small vessels, not brought into Port by Pilots, shall be required to anchor and moor. The Chief Officer of Customs of any such Port may at any time, station Officers of Customs on board of any vessel, while such vessel remains within the limits of the Port. Any person infringing any provision of this Section shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

IMPORTATION.

XXX. It shall be lawful for the local Government of any Presidency or place, by public notice in the *Official Gazette*, to fix a place in any River or Port beyond which place it shall not be lawful for any vessel whether laden or in ballast arriving from any Foreign Port or place to pass, until the Master or Commander thereof shall have delivered to the Pilot, Preventive Officer, or other person duly authorized

to receive the same, a Report or Manifest made out in such form and containing such particulars (as to the name, nation, tonnage, cargo, and Ports of lading of such vessel) as shall, from time to time, be directed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place in which such River or Port is situated.

XXXI. If, in any River or Port wherein a place has been so fixed by the local Government, the Master or Commander of any vessel arriving from a Foreign Port

or place shall wilfully omit, before passing beyond such place, to deliver a Report or Manifest containing the particulars indicated in the last preceding Section in so far as they are applicable to his ship, cargo, and voyage, or if any Report or Manifest so delivered shall not contain a full and true specification of all goods imported in such vessels, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

XXXII. If, in any River or Port wherein a place has been fixed by the local Government under Section XXX of this Act, the Master or Commander of any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall remain outside or below the place so fixed, such Master or Commander shall, nevertheless, so soon as the vessel shall anchor, deliver to the Pilot, Preventive Officer, or other person authorized to receive the same, a Report or Manifest as above described.

If any Master or Commander so remaining outside or below any such fixed place, shall wilfully omit, for the space of twenty-four hours after anchoring, to deliver his Report or Manifest, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

XXXIII. If, after any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall have entered any Port in British India at which a Custom House is established, and in which a place shall not have been fixed under Section XXX

of this Act, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall wilfully omit, for the space of twenty-four hours after anchoring, to deliver his Report or Manifest to the Pilot, Preventive Officer, or other person authorized to receive the same, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

XXXIV. If any Pilot, Preventive Officer, or other person authorized to receive a Report or Manifest from any Master or Commander of a vessel shall refuse so to do, he shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXXV. If after any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place at any Port in British India, shall have come up to its proper place of mooring or unloading, such vessel shall remove from such place, except, with the authority of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master obtained in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 (*for the Regulation of Ports and Port-dues*), directly to some other place of mooring or unloading, the

On failure Master to deliver 1,000 Rupees

Penalty for failure to report when vessel anchors below reporting Station or to deliver a Manifest of the Cargo

Penalty for not delivering Report or Manifest within 24 hours after anchoring

Penalty for Pilot, &c., not receiving Report or Manifest

Penalty for Vessel removing from place of mooring or unloading without due authority.

Master or Commander of such vessel shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and the vessel shall not be allowed to enter until the penalty is paid.

XXXVI. It shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at any Port in British India at any time to send at his discretion one or more Officers of Customs on board of any vessel arriving at such Port. Every Officer of Customs so sent shall remain on board of such vessel by day and by night until it be otherwise ordered by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Provided that it shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House to direct, whenever he may see fit so to do, and on such conditions as he may see fit to impose, that the discharge of cargo may take place without the presence of an Officer of Customs.

XXXVII. If any vessel arriving at any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place shall, when required, fail to bring to at such stations as shall have been appointed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place for the boarding of such vessel by an Officer of Customs, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

XXXVIII. Every Master or Commander of a vessel, who shall refuse to receive on board an Officer of Customs deputed as above provided, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees for each day during which such Officer shall not be received on board, and the vessel shall not be allowed to enter until the penalty is paid.

XXXIX. Every Master or Commander of a vessel, who is bound to receive on board an Officer of Customs, shall also be bound to receive on board one servant of such Officer, and to provide such Officer and servant with suitable shelter and accommodation, and likewise with a due allowance of fresh water, and with the means of cooking on board. If any Master or Commander shall wilfully disobey the directions contained in this Section, he shall in every such case forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XL. Every Officer of Customs deputed as above provided on board of any vessel shall have free access to every part thereof with power to fasten down any hatchway or entrance to the hold, and to mark any goods before landing, and to look up, seal, mark, or otherwise secure, any goods on board of such vessel. If any box, place, or closed receptacle in any such vessel be locked, and the keys be withheld, such Officer shall report the same to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, who may thereupon send to the Officer on board, or to any other Officer under his authority, a written order to open, and on production of such order, it shall be competent to the Officer bearing the same to require that any place, box, or chest in such vessel be opened in his presence; and, if it be not

opened upon his requisition, to break the same open; and any goods that shall be found concealed therein, and that shall not be duly accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for concealment of goods. XLI. If any Master or Commander of a vessel shall refuse to allow such vessel or any box, place, or closed receptacle in such vessel to be searched when so required by an Officer of Customs bearing a written order to search; or if an Officer of Customs shall place any lock, mark, or seal upon any goods, and such lock, mark, or seal shall be wilfully opened, altered, or broken, before due delivery of such goods; or if any such goods shall be secretly conveyed away; or if any hatchway or entrance to the hold, after having been fastened down by an Officer of Customs, shall be opened without his permission—in every such case the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for Masters resisting search, &c. XLII. No vessel arriving in any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place, shall be allowed to break bulk until the Report or Manifest described in Section XXX, XXXI, XXXII, or XXXIII of this Act, shall have been delivered as therein provided; nor until a copy of such Report or Manifest, together with an application for entry inwards, shall have been presented to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and order shall have been given thereon by such Officer for the discharge of the cargo. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may refuse to give such order, until any port-clearance, cockett, or other paper, known to have been granted at the place from which the vessel is stated to have come, shall likewise have been delivered to him. Nothing in this Section shall prevent an Officer in charge of a Custom House from granting, on receipt of the original Report or Manifest, and prior to the entry of the vessel at the Custom House, a special pass under such rules as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place for the unshipping of Bullion or Treasure.

XLIII. The Master or Commander of every vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall, at the time of applying for entry inwards at any Port in British India, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, if required so to do, the bill of lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board, and shall answer all such questions relating to the vessel, cargo, crew, and voyage as shall be put to him by such Officer. In case of wilful failure or refusal to answer any such question truly, or to produce any such bill of lading or copy thereof; or if any such bill of lading or copy thereof shall be false; or if any such bill of lading or copy shall have been altered with fraudulent intent; or if the goods expressed in any such bill of lading shall not have been bona fide shipped on board of such vessel; or if any such bill of lading

Bulk not to be broken until ship is entered at Custom House, and bills of lading, &c., delivered. XLIII. The Master or Commander of every vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall, at the time of applying for entry inwards at any Port in British India, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, if required so to do, the bill of lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board, and shall answer all such questions relating to the vessel, cargo, crew, and voyage as shall be put to him by such Officer. In case of wilful failure or refusal to answer any such question truly, or to produce any such bill of lading or copy thereof; or if any such bill of lading or copy thereof shall be false; or if any such bill of lading or copy shall have been altered with fraudulent intent; or if the goods expressed in any such bill of lading shall not have been bona fide shipped on board of such vessel; or if any such bill of lading

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XLIII. The Master or Commander of every vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall, at the time of applying for entry inwards at any Port in British India, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, if required so to do, the bill of lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board, and shall answer all such questions relating to the vessel, cargo, crew, and voyage as shall be put to him by such Officer. In case of wilful failure or refusal to answer any such question truly, or to produce any such bill of lading or copy thereof; or if any such bill of lading or copy thereof shall be false; or if any such bill of lading or copy shall have been altered with fraudulent intent; or if the goods expressed in any such bill of lading shall not have been bona fide shipped on board of such vessel; or if any such bill of lading

XL. Every Officer of Customs deputed as above provided on board of any vessel shall have free access to every part thereof with power to fasten down any hatchway or entrance to the hold, and to mark any goods before landing, and to look up, seal, mark, or otherwise secure, any goods on board of such vessel. If any box, place, or closed receptacle in any such vessel be locked, and the keys be withheld, such Officer shall report the same to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, who may thereupon send to the Officer on board, or to any other Officer under his authority, a written order to open, and on production of such order, it shall be competent to the Officer bearing the same to require that any place, box, or chest in such vessel be opened in his presence; and, if it be not

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so produced by any such Master or Commander shall not have been made previously to the departure of the vessel from the place where the goods expressed in such bill of lading were shipped; or if any part of the cargo be stowed, destroyed, or thrown overboard; or if any package be opened, and not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House—in every such case the Master or Commander shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

XLIV. No goods shall be allowed to leave any vessel, unless they be duly entered in the Report or Manifest of such vessel. If any goods be found on board in excess of those entered in the Report or Manifest, or not corresponding with the specification therein contained, the fact shall be reported by the Custom House Officer on board, and all such goods shall be liable to confiscation, or to be charged with such increased rates of Duty as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct.

XLV. If any goods entered in the Report or Manifest shall not be found on board of the vessel, or if the quantity found be short, and if such deficiency be not accounted for to the satisfaction

of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable, in addition to full Duty, to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of Duty chargeable on the missing or deficient goods, if they be capable of being assessed therewith; or if they be not, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for every missing or deficient package of unknown value.

XLVI. Nothing contained in the two Sections last preceding shall be construed to prevent any Officer in charge of a Custom House from permitting the Master or Commander of any vessel to amend any obvious error, or to supply any omission resulting from accident or inadvertence, by furnishing an amended or supplementary Report or Manifest. But the receiving of such supplementary document shall always be discretionary with the Officer in charge of the Custom House; who, on receipt of any such amended Report or Manifest, may levy thereon such fee as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time direct.

XLVII. A period of fifteen working days or such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, shall be allowed for the landing of import cargo from every vessel. If the period occupied in such landing be in excess of that allowed, the vessel shall be charged with the expense of the Officer of Customs at a rate not exceeding five Rupees per diem (Sundays and Holidays excepted) for such excess period.

XLVIII. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of a Custom House, no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall, on any Sunday, or on any Holiday, or day on which the discharge of cargo

is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be discharged from any vessel arriving at any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place; nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so discharged on any day, except between such hours as the Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time appoint by public notice, in the Official Gazette; nor without the presence or authority of the proper Officer of Customs. Any Master or Commander of a vessel who shall cause or suffer any goods to be removed contrary to any of the provisions of this Section, shall in every such case forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and all goods so unauthorizedly removed, shall be liable to confiscation.

XLIX. No goods which shall have been discharged under the authority of the proper Officer of Customs shall be landed, except at such wharf or other place as shall be appointed for the landing of such goods. No goods which shall have been so discharged into any boat for the purpose of being landed shall, previously to their being landed, be trans-shipped into any other boat without the permission of the proper Officer of Customs. Any goods landed or trans-shipped contrary to any of the provisions of this Section shall be liable to confiscation.

L. If any goods shall be removed from on board of any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, such goods shall be forthwith removed to and landed at the wharf or other place appointed for the landing of such goods. If such goods be not so removed or landed, or if the boat containing such goods be found out of the proper track between the vessel and such wharf or other proper place of landing, and such deviation be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, such goods, together with any vessel or boat employed in removing them, shall be liable to confiscation.

LI. When any goods shall be sent from on board of any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, there shall be sent with each boat-load, or other separate despatch, a boat-note specifying the number of packages so sent, and the marks and numbers or other description thereof. Each boat-note shall be signed by an Officer of the vessel, and likewise by the Officer of Customs who is on board, if any such Officer be on board. If any imported goods be found without a boat-note in any boat proceeding to land, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, or the person by whose authority the goods are being landed shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twice the amount of Duty leviable thereon.

LII. If, without entry duly made, any goods shall be taken or passed out of any Custom House or Wharf, the person so taking or passing such goods shall in every such case forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided that no entry shall be required in respect of passengers' baggage which may be examined, landed, and delivered under

No goods to leave ships until entry of ship is made. Goods not agreeing in description and quantity as declared in the Manifest how to be dealt with.

vessel, unless they be duly entered in the Report or Manifest of such vessel. If any goods be found on board in excess of those entered in the Report or Manifest, or not corresponding with the specification therein contained, the fact

Goods landed at any other except appointed wharves and places, &c.

of the proper Officer of Customs shall be landed, except at such wharf or other place as shall be appointed for the land-

Penalty for not being able to account for missing or deficient package, &c.

board of the vessel, or if the quantity found be short, and if such deficiency be not accounted for to the satisfaction

Goods to be forthwith removed from importing ship and landed.

purpose of being landed and passed for importation, such goods shall be forthwith removed to and landed at the

Amendment of obvious errors, &c.

last preceding shall be construed to prevent any Officer in charge of a Custom House

Consequence of exceeding period for landing Import Cargo.

Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, shall be allowed for the landing of import cargo from every

Goods landed without a boat-note liable to confiscation.

board of any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, there shall be sent with each boat-

Penalty for goods being delivered without entry.

any Custom House or Wharf, the person so taking or passing such goods shall in every such case forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred

Proviso as to passengers' baggage.

Rupees. Provided that no entry shall be required in respect of passengers' baggage which may be examined, landed, and delivered under

such rules as shall from time to time be made under Section IV of this Act by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. Any prohibited or Dutiable goods found, either before or after landing, concealed in any such baggage, together with the other contents of the package in which they are found, shall be liable to confiscation.

LIII. If after any goods have been landed and before they have been passed through the Custom House, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, or any one acting on his behalf removes or attempts to remove them, with the intention of defrauding the revenue, such goods shall be liable to confiscation; or if the goods cannot be recovered, the owner shall be liable, in addition to full Duty, to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of Duty chargeable on such goods, if they be capable of being assessed therewith; or, if they be not, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees for every missing or deficient package of unknown value.

LIV. The importer, owner, or consignee of any goods liable to Duties of Customs, and intended to be delivered for home use on the landing thereof from the importing ship, or the agent of such importer, owner, or consignee shall make entry of such goods by delivering to the Officer in charge of the Custom House a Bill of Entry thereof in such form and containing such particulars as may, from time to time, be directed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. The particulars of such entry shall correspond with the particulars given of the same goods and packages in the Report or Manifest of the ship. Whenever the value of any goods is required to be stated in the entry, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of such value at the foot of such entry. Provided that if the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, shall make a declaration before the Officer in charge of the Custom House to the effect that he is unable, from want of full information, to state the value and contents of any case, package, or parcel of goods, then the Officer in charge shall permit him, previous to the full entry thereof, to open such case, package, or parcel, and examine the contents in presence of the proper Officer of Customs. Except as provided in Section XXIV of this Act for cases of obvious error, no re-valuation of goods assessed for Duty on the declared value thereof shall be allowed after such goods shall have been removed from the Custom House.

LV. Any person subscribing or attesting any declaration of the value of any goods upon an application to pass such goods through the Custom House, shall, if he be not the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or have not proper and sufficient authority from the importer, owner, or consignee, forfeit in every such case a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for any person not being the owner, &c., attesting any declaration to the value of goods. If the importer, owner, or consignee of any goods (except such as shall have been previously declared by the Master or Commander as not to be landed), or the agent

of such importer, owner, or consignee shall not land such goods within fifteen working days after the entry of the vessel importing the same, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessels shall specify, or the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, the Officers of Customs or the Master or Commander of the vessel may carry such goods to the Custom House; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of, and to grant receipts for such goods, and to hold them until the duties, freight, primage, charges of landing, and removal, warehouse rent, and other charges to which such goods are liable, shall be paid. Provided that the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have received formal notice of such claims and full indemnity from the claimant. If the cargo of any vessel shall have been discharged within such period of fifteen days with the exception only of a small quantity of goods, the Officers of Customs may, on application from the Master or Commander, forthwith carry such remaining goods to the Custom House. At any time after the arrival of any vessel, the Officer in charge of the Custom may, with the consent of the Master or Commander of the vessel, cause any small package or parcel of goods to be taken thence to the Custom House, there to remain for due entry during the remainder of such period of fifteen days.

LVII. If any earlier period than fifteen working days after the report or entry of any vessel is specified in the bill of lading of such vessel for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and if the importer, owner, or consignee of such cargo, or the agent of such importer, owner, or consignee shall neglect to enter and land the same within such specified period, the Master or Commander of such vessel may immediately, on the expiration of such period, himself enter and land such goods; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of and to grant receipts for such goods, and to hold the same subject not only to the payment of Duties due on the same, but to the ship's lien for freight, primage, and other charges.

LVIII. If the Duties chargeable upon any goods conveyed to the Custom House under the provisions of the two Sections last preceding, together with the freight, primage, charges of landing and removal, warehouse rent, and other charges to which such goods shall be liable, shall not be paid within two months from the date of entry of the vessel, or within such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, or if such goods be not duly warehoused within such period, such goods may, after due notice in the *Official Gazette*, be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof shall then be applied; first, to the payment of freight, primage, and charges as aforesaid; next, to the payment of Duties; and the overplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods or to his agent on his application for the same. If any such goods be of a perishable nature, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may forthwith direct the sale thereof, and shall apply the proceeds in like manner.

LIX. If any goods be not cleared for home consumption or for warehouse within two months from the date of landing of such goods, or within such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, such goods may after due notice in the Official Gazette be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof shall then be applied to the payment of freight, and other charges as well as of Duties. The overplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods or to his agent on his application for the same, provided that such application be made within one year from the date of the sale of the goods, or that good reason be shown why such application was not so made.

LX. No claim for any abatement or refund of Duty on account of damage alleged to have been sustained before entry shall be allowed in respect of any goods imported into any Port in British India, unless such claim be made in writing, and the damaged condition of such goods be ascertained and certified on the first examination thereof, by a Custom House Appraiser, or by such other person as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall appoint for the purpose.

LXI. Goods, the damaged condition of which is ascertained and certified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, may, after public notice in the Official Gazette, be sold by public auction at such time (within thirty days from the date of entry), and at such place, as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall appoint. The Duty on such goods shall be adjusted on the gross amount realized by their *bonâ fide* sale, as proved by the original account sales, without any abatement or deduction whatsoever, except of so much as represents the Duties payable on the importation thereof. On goods the value of which shall have been assessed under the provisions of Section CLXX of this Act, no abatement of Duties shall be allowed, unless they be deteriorated to the extent of one-fifth of their value. No abatement of Duty on account of damage shall be allowed on Wines, Spirits, or Beer, or on any other Articles on which Duties be levied on quantity and not on value.

LXII. All goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam, and wreck, brought or coming into any Port in British India, shall, at all times, be subject to the same Duties as goods of the like kind are subject to on importation at such Port, unless it shall be shown, to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, that such goods are the produce, or manufacture of any country or place, by virtue whereof they are entitled to be admitted Duty free, or that such goods, is liable to Duty, are entitled to an abatement in respect of damage.

LXIII. The Officer in charge of the Custom House, whenever he shall see fit, may require that goods brought by Sea, and stowed in bulk, shall be weighed or measured on board ship before landing, and may levy Duty according to the result of such weighing or measurement.

LXIV. Any portion of an import cargo intended for another Port, or any stores intended for the home voyage, may, with the special sanction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be retained on board of any vessel, and such cargo or stores so retained, shall not be subject to the payment of Duty. Provided that all such goods are entered in the Manifest, and in the outward clearance of the vessel, as part of the import cargo not landed, and on which no Duty has been paid. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Officer in charge of the Custom House from sealing up, if he see reason for so doing, any portion of such cargo or stores, during the vessel's stay in Port.

WAREHOUSING.

LXV. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall be carried into the warehouse, unless with the authority or under the care of the proper Officers of Customs, and in such manner, by such persons, within such time, and by such roads or ways, as such Officers shall direct, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, or the person so carrying them shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for any person who has imported any goods into any warehousing Port to deposit such goods without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof, in any public or private warehouse, approved, appointed, or licensed under this Act.

LXVII. Every building in any warehousing Port, which the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time approve or appoint for the purpose, shall be a public warehouse for the reception of goods under this Act. Every public warehouse shall be under the lock and key of a warehouse-keeper appointed by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port in which it is situated. The warehouse-keeper shall be responsible for the charge of all goods deposited in his warehouse, and for their due reception therein and delivery therefrom.

LXVIII. The Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may from time to time determine in what divisions of any public warehouse, and in what manner, and on what terms, including rates of rent, any goods and what sort of goods, may and may only be deposited without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. A table of the rates of rent so fixed for every public warehouse shall be placed in a conspicuous part thereof.

LXIX. At any warehousing Port the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port shall have power to license any warehousing private warehouses for the reception of goods under this Act without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. Every license for a private warehouse so granted shall, unless it be otherwise provided in the license, be liable to be revoked after one month's notice by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port.

LXX. Every application for a license for a private warehouse shall be in writing and shall be drawn up in the form marked A annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, and shall be signed by the applicant.

LXXI. Every application for the admission of goods into any public or private warehouse shall be in writing, and shall be drawn up in the form marked B annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, and shall be signed by the applicant.

LXXII. No goods shall be warehoused, without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof, unless such goods shall have been assessed for Customs Duty in like manner as goods intended to be passed for home consumption.

The warehouse-keeper in respect of goods lodged in a public warehouse, and the person who obtained the license in respect of goods lodged in a private warehouse, shall be answerable for the weight or gauge reported by the Custom House Officer who shall have assessed such goods, allowance being made, if necessary, for ullage and wastage as provided in Section LXXXVIII of this Act. Nothing in this Section shall interfere with the re-assessment for Duty of warehoused goods on their clearance for home consumption, should such re-assessment be required under Section XXVI of this Act, in consequence of an alteration of any Duty or of any fixed valuation for Duty.

LXXIII. When an application shall have been made for the warehousing of any goods under this Act, and when such goods shall have been assessed for Duty as directed in the last preceding Section, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent shall be required to execute a bond for the amount of such Duty in the form marked C annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. The bond shall be for twice the amount of Duty assessed on the goods, and shall stipulate for the payment, from the date of demand of any sum due on account of the goods, of interest on such sum at such rate, not exceeding 6 per cent per annum, as shall be fixed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. Every person who shall execute a bond under this Section shall be bound thereby for the payment of all Duties and charges that shall be claimable on account of the goods, or of penalties incurred for violation of the Customs law in respect to the same. When any such bond shall have been executed, the goods shall be allowed to remain in warehouse for a period not exceeding three years, without being liable to the demand of Import Duty.

Bond under what circumstances to be taken. Form and conditions of bond

Section, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent shall be required to execute a bond for the amount of such Duty in the form marked C annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. The bond shall be for twice the amount of Duty assessed on the goods, and shall stipulate for the payment, from the date of demand of any sum due on account of the goods, of interest on such sum at such rate, not exceeding 6 per cent per annum, as shall be fixed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. Every person who shall execute a bond under this Section shall be bound thereby for the payment of all Duties and charges that shall be claimable on account of the goods, or of penalties incurred for violation of the Customs law in respect to the same. When any such bond shall have been executed, the goods shall be allowed to remain in warehouse for a period not exceeding three years, without being liable to the demand of Import Duty.

LXXIV. When the provisions of the three Sections last preceding shall have been complied with in respect to any goods, such goods shall be forwarded in charge of an Officer of Customs to the warehouse in which they are to be deposited. There shall be sent with the goods a pass in which the name of the importing vessel, and of the bond, the marks, numbers, and contents of each package, and the warehouse or place in the warehouse wherein they are to be deposited, shall be specified. On receipt of the goods into the warehouse, the correctness of the pass, if it be correct, shall be duly certified by the proper Officer, and the pass shall be returned to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, after which the warehousing of such goods shall be deemed to have been completed. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall be withheld, or removed from any proper place of examination, before they shall have been examined and certified by the proper Officer, it shall be deemed that such goods have not been duly warehoused, and they shall be liable to confiscation.

LXXV. When goods are passed by tale or by package, the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, shall, for every omission or misdescription thereof, tending to injure the revenue, forfeit a sum not exceeding ten times the amount of Duty which could have been lost to Government by such omission or misdescription, unless it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs that the variance was accidental. If the quantity or value of any goods shall have been overstated on importation, the error may be rectified at any time before the warehousing of the goods shall be completed.

LXXVI. No package, butt, cask, or hogshead shall be admitted into any public or private warehouse, unless it bear the marks and numbers specified in the pass for its admission. All goods shall be warehoused in the packages, butt, casks, or hogsheads in which they shall have been imported, except as provided in Section LXXXV of this Act. If any such goods be not so warehoused, or if any alteration be made in goods so warehoused or in the packing thereof, or if any such goods be removed from the warehouse in which they were originally deposited, except in presence or with the sanction of the proper Officer, or under the proper authority for their delivery, such goods shall be liable to confiscation.

LXXVII. If the keeper of any public warehouse, or the person who has obtained a license for any private warehouse, shall neglect to stow the goods warehoused therein, so that easy access may be had to every package and parcel thereof, he shall, for every such neglect, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

LXXVIII. If the keeper of any public warehouse, or the person who has obtained a license for any private warehouse, shall fail, on the requisition of any Officer of Customs, to produce any goods which shall have been deposited in such warehouses, and which shall not have been duly

Goods for warehouse to be sent in charge of Customs Officer with a pass

Penalty for misdescription of goods.

Packages, &c., to be marked and numbered before admission into warehouse.

Penalty for keeper or licensee of a warehouse neglecting to stow goods properly.

Penalty for keeper or licensee of a warehouse neglecting to produce goods when required.

cleared and delivered therefrom, he shall, for every such neglect, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees in respect of every package or parcel so missing or deficient, and also a sum equal to the Duties due thereon.

LXXIX. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall not be duly warehoused in pursuance of such entry, or after being duly warehoused shall be fraudulently concealed in or removed from the warehouse, or abstracted from any package, or transferred from one package to another, or otherwise, for the purpose of illegal removal or concealment, such goods shall be liable to confiscation.

LXXX. The Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have authority at any time to issue his written order to cause any goods or packages lodged in any public or private warehouse to be opened, weighed, or otherwise examined as he may direct; and after any goods shall have been so opened or examined, to cause the same to be sealed or marked in such manner as to him may seem fit. When any goods shall have been so sealed and marked, after examination, they shall not be again opened without permission from the Officer in charge of the Custom House; when any such goods shall be opened with the permission of such Officer, the packages shall again be sealed or marked as before.

LXXXI. The Officer in charge of the Custom House, or any Officer deputed by him for the purpose, shall have access to any private warehouse licensed under this Act; and if the person who has obtained a license for any such private warehouse shall not open the same when required so to do, or shall, upon demand made at any time within the hours of business at the Port, refuse access to any Officer entitled under this or any other law to have access thereto, such person shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and shall further be liable to have his license forthwith cancelled and withdrawn.

LXXXII. Every bond executed for Duty chargeable on goods deposited in any private warehouse shall become due and may be put in suit for the levy of such Duties and other demands of Customs after seven days shall have passed from the date on which the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have given notice of the license for such warehouse being withdrawn.

LXXXIII. Any importer, owner, or consignee of goods lodged in a public or private warehouse under this Act, or the agent of any such importer, owner, or consignee shall, at any time within the hours of business, have access to his goods in presence of an Officer of Customs, and an Officer of Customs shall be deputed to accompany any such person upon application being made in writing to the Officer in charge of the Custom House for the purpose. When an Officer of Customs is deputed as above, the person making the application shall, if required so to do, pay into the hands of the Officer in charge of the

Custom House a sum sufficient to meet the expense of employing a special Officer for this purpose, whenever the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall find it expedient to employ such special Officer.

LXXXIV. If the importer, owner, or consignee, of any warehoused goods, or the agent or any person in the employ of such importer, owner, or consignee shall clandestinely open any warehouse, or, except in presence of the proper Officer of Customs, gain access to his goods, such importer, owner, consignee, or agent shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

LXXXV. With the sanction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and after such notice given and cause shewn, and at such times, and under such rules and conditions as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time prescribe, it shall be lawful for any importer, owner, or consignee of goods, or his agent, either before or after warehousing, to sort, separate, pack, and repack any goods in warehouse, and to make such alterations therein as may be necessary for the preservation, sale, shipment, or disposal thereof (such goods to be repacked in the packages which they were imported, or in such other packages as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall permit); and also to fill up any casks of wine or spirits from any casks of the same secured in the same warehouse; and also to mix any wines of the same sort, raising from the cask all import brands, unless the whole of the wine so mixed be of the same brand; and also to take such samples of goods as may be allowed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, with or without entry, and with or without payment of Duty, except as the same may eventually become payable on a deficiency of the original quantity; and after such goods have been so separated and repacked in proper or approved packages, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may, at the request of the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, cause or permit any refuse, damaged, or surplus goods occasioned by such separation or repacking (or, at the like request, any goods which may not be worth the Duty) to be destroyed, and may remit the Duty payable thereon.

LXXXVI. No importer, owner, or consignee of goods shall be entitled to claim from the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or from any keeper of a public warehouse, compensation for any loss or injury that may occur to such goods while they are being passed into or out of such warehouse, or while they remain therein, unless it shall be proved that such loss or injury was occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of the warehouse-keeper or of an Officer of Customs.

LXXXVII. If any goods warehoused, or entered to be warehoused, or entered to be delivered from a warehouse, shall be lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident or delay either on board of any vessel, or in landing, or during receipt into the warehouse, or in the warehouse, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place

Chief Customs Authority may remit Duties on warehoused goods lost or destroyed, and if goods are damaged, Duty to be levied on actual value.

may remit or return the Duties due thereon. Provided that, if any goods be so destroyed in a private warehouse, notice thereof be given to the Officer in charge of the Custom House within forty-eight hours after the discovery of the accident. If goods lodged in a warehouse shall receive damage through unavoidable accident, they shall be re-assessed for Duty according to their actual value, and a new bond for the same shall be executed for the unexpired term of warehousing.

LXXXVIII. The Import Duty on all goods shall be settled on the quantity or value thereof, as the case may be, registered at the time of importation, without any deduction whatever. Provided

that if it shall appear at the time of clearing any
Wines, Spirits, or Beer, from
any warehouse, that a deficiency
exists, an allowance (on account

be made in adjusting the Duties thereon to an extent not exceeding the rates specified in the following Table, or in such other Table as may from time to time be prescribed in this behalf by the local Government : —

*In respect to Wines, Spirits, and Beer in cask, the rate of
 ullage or waslage is not to exceed the rates below
 specified, viz. :—*

For any time not exceeding 6 months,	2½	per cent
Exceeding 6 months and ditto 12 ditto	5	"
Ditto 12 " ditto 18 ditto	7½	"
Ditto 18 " ditto 2 years	10	"
Ditto 2 years	12½	"

LXXXIX. If any goods lodged in a private warehouse shall be found to be deficient at the time of delivery therefrom beyond the allowance provided for ullage and wastage in the last preceding Section, the person who obtained the license for such warehouse shall, unless the deficiency be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, forfeit a sum equal to five times the Duty chargeable on the goods so deficient. Provided that it shall be competent to the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to direct that allowance be made in any special case for an additional rate of ullage and wastage not exceeding twice that contemplated in the last preceding Section.

XC. If any goods lodged in a private warehouse shall be found to exceed the registered quantity, such excess, unless accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, shall be charged with five times the ordinary Duty thereon. When any penalty shall be incurred under this or the last preceding Section, the goods in respect of which such penalty is incurred shall not be removed until the same is paid.

XCI. No goods shall be removed from any warehouse, except after application to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, for permission to pass the goods for export or for home consumption, in like manner as other goods are passed through the Custom House; or for removal to another warehouse, as prescribed in Section XCVI of this Act.

XCII. Applications to remove goods from any warehouse shall be made in the form marked D annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may from time to time prescribe. Twenty-four hours notice shall ordinarily be given to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or to the warehouse-keeper, of an intention so to remove such goods.

XCIII. If any goods shall be taken out of any warehouse without due entry taken out of warehouse with out entry Officer of Customs, the bondholder shall forthwith pay the Duties due upon such goods, and every person who shall so take out any goods without payment of Duty, or who shall aid, assist, or be concerned therein, shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees. If the person so offending be an Officer of Customs not acting in execution of his duty, and be prosecuted to conviction by the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, no Duty shall be payable for or in respect of such goods, and the damage so occasioned by such Officer shall, with the sanction of the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be repaid to such importer, owner, or consignee.

XIV. The expenses of carriage, packing, and stowage of goods on their reception into or removal from a warehouse shall, if paid by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or by the warehouse-keeper, be chargeable on the goods, and be defrayed by the importer, owner, or consignee in like manner as the Customs Duties, before the goods are removed. If the goods be lodged in a public warehouse, the importer, owner, or consignee shall further pay monthly, on receiving a bill or written demand for the same from the warehouse-keeper, the rent and warehouse dues. If any bill for rent or warehouse dues be not discharged within ten days from the date of presentation, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have power, in liquidation of his demand (any private transfer or assignment of the goods notwithstanding), to cause to be sold by public auction, after due notice in the *Official Gazette*, such sufficient portion of the goods as he may select.

XCV. If any importer, owner, or consignee shall omit to pay any Duty or penalty that shall fall due on account of goods warehoused under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Custom House either to proceed upon the bond executed by such importer, owner, or consignee, or to cause such portion as to him shall seem fit of the warehoused goods, on account of which the Duty or penalty is demanded, to be detained in satisfaction thereof, and if the demand be not discharged within ten days from the date of such detention (due notice thereof being given to the importer, owner, or consignee), the goods so detained shall be liable to be sold by public auction

in satisfaction of the demand after due notice in the *Official Gazette*. The proceeds of any sale so made of goods so detained, shall be written off upon the bond in discharge thereof to the amount received, less the charges of the sale; and if any surplus be obtained from such sale beyond the amount demanded, such surplus shall be paid over to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods. No transfer or assignment of goods shall prevent the Officer in charge of the Custom House from proceeding against such goods in the manner above provided for any demand of Customs Duties or penalty claimed thereon.

XCVI. Any importer, owner, or consignee of goods warehoused under this Act, or any agent of such importer, owner, or consignee, may, with the permission of the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, and on such conditions and with such security as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct, remove goods from one public or private warehouse to another warehouse in the same Port. When any person shall desire so to remove any goods, he shall make application in the form marked E annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time prescribe.

XCVII. Goods warehoused under this Act at any Port or place in British India may in like manner be removed by sea or by inland carriage in order to be re-warehoused at any other Port or place in British India in which the like kind of goods may lawfully be warehoused on importation. Such goods may also again be removed (when required) to any other such Port to be there again re-warehoused. When any person shall desire so to remove any goods, he shall make application to the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port at which they are warehoused, stating the particulars of the goods to be removed, the name of the Port to which it is intended that they shall be removed, together with such other information and in such manner and form as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time prescribe.

XCVIII. When permission is granted for the removal of any goods from one warehousing Port to another under the last preceding Section, an account containing the particulars thereof shall be transmitted by the proper Officer of the Port of removal to the proper Officer of the Port of destination, and the person requiring the removal shall enter into a bond, with one sufficient surety, in a sum equal at least to the Duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and warehousing thereof at the Port of destination, within such time as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct. Such bond may be taken by the proper Officer, either of the Port or place of removal, or of the Port or place of destination, as shall best suit the residence or convenience of the persons interested in such removal. If such bond shall be taken at the Port or place of destination, a certificate thereof, signed by the proper Officer of such Port, shall, at the time of the entering of such goods, be produced to the proper Officer of the Port of removal, and such bond

shall not be discharged unless such goods shall be produced to the proper Officer, and duly re-warehoused at the Port of destination, within the time allowed for such removal or shall be otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of such proper Officer; nor until the full Duties due upon any deficiency of such goods not so accounted for shall have been paid.

XCIX. It shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to permit any person desirous of removing warehoused goods to enter into a general bond, with such sureties, in such amount, and under such conditions, as such Chief Customs Authority shall approve, for the removal from time to time of any goods from one warehouse to another, either in the same or in a different Port, and for the due arrival and re-warehousing of such goods at the Port of destination, within such time as such Chief Customs Authority shall direct.

C. Provided that in no case shall the settlement of Duty on warehoused goods be delayed beyond three years from the date of the first warehousing of the goods in British India.

CI. Upon the arrival of such goods at the Port or place of destination, they shall be entered and warehoused in the same manner and under the laws and rules, in so far as such laws and rules can be made applicable, which regulate the entry and warehousing of goods on the first importation thereof.

CII. When goods are brought in any vessel to any Port in British India and application is made to transship such goods for removal to some other Port in British India, such trans-shipment shall be allowed without the payment of Duty at the Port of trans-shipment, provided that the person requiring such trans-shipment shall enter into a bond, with such security as may be required of him, in a sum equal to the Duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and entry thereof at the Port of destination within such time as the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port shall direct. Such goods shall then be treated in all respects as warehoused goods, removed under the provisions of Section XCVII of this Act. An Officer of Customs shall, in every case, be deputed to superintend the removal of such goods from vessel to vessel.

CIII. If, on the arrival of goods so removed at the Port of destination, the person making the removal shall be desirous forthwith to export such goods or to pay Duty thereon for home use, without actually lodging the goods in the warehouse for which they had been entered, the Officers of Customs at such Port of destination may, after all the formalities of entering and examining such goods for re-warehousing have been duly performed, permit the goods to be entered and shipped for exportation, or to be entered and delivered for home use, upon payment of the Duties due thereon, in like manner as if

such goods had been actually lodged in such warehouse. All goods so exported, or for which the Duties have been so paid, shall be deemed to have been duly cleared from the warehouse.

CIV. When any goods imported and warehoused as provided in this Act shall have been re-exported by Sea within the period during which such goods are by this Act permitted to continue in warehouse, and all charges or penalties which have been incurred on account of such goods shall have been paid, the bond executed at the time of lodging the goods in warehouse shall be deemed to have been discharged, and shall be cancelled accordingly.

CV. If any goods warehoused as provided in this Act shall be removed or taken from the warehouse otherwise than for exportation by Sea, or if any goods shall not have been cleared from the warehouse and exported at the expiration of the time during which such goods are permitted by this Act to remain in warehouse, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall demand the full amount of Import Duty which is chargeable on account of such goods, and all charges or penalties which have been incurred; and if the amount so claimed be not paid within ten days from the date of the demand, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have power to realize the same, either by putting the bond in suit, or, at his option by causing the goods, or any sufficient portion thereof, to be sold by public auction in satisfaction of the demand after due notice, in the *Official Gazette*.

CVI. When any goods warehoused as provided in this Act shall be removed from any public or private warehouse, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause such removal to be noted on the back of the bond. Every note so made shall specify the quantity and description of goods removed, the purposes for which they have been removed, the date of removal, the name of the person removing them, the number and date of the Export Pass under which they have been taken away, if removed for exportation by Sea, or of the Import Pass or order, if removed for home consumption, and the amount of Duty paid.

CVII. A register shall be kept of all bonds entered into for Customs Duties on goods warehoused as provided in this Act, and entry shall be made in such register of all particulars specified in the last preceding Section. When the register shall show that the entire quantity of the goods covered by any bond has been withdrawn from warehouse, either owing to the goods being passed for home consumption on the payment of Duties, or owing to their re-exportation by Sea, it shall be competent to, and shall be the duty of, the Officer in charge of the Custom House, to cancel such bond as discharged in full, and to deliver it so cancelled to the person who shall have executed or who shall be authorized to receive it.

CVIII. All the provisions of this Act relating to private warehouses shall be applicable to all warehouses wherein the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association shall receive bonded goods.

EXPORTATION.
CIX. No vessel shall be entitled to entry outwards, or to take on board any part of her export cargo, until a written application for such purpose shall have been made to the Officer in charge of the Custom House by the Master or Commander of such vessel, or by his authorized agent, nor until an order shall have been given thereon by such Officer for such entry or shipment of cargo. Every written application made under this Section shall specify the name, tonnage, and nation of the vessel, the name of the Master or Commander, and the name of every place for which cargo is to be shipped. If any goods be taken on board of any vessel at any Port in British India before she shall have been entered outwards at such Port, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

CX. A period of fifteen working days, or such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, shall be allowed for the shipment of export cargo on board of every vessel. If the period occupied in such shipment be in excess of that allowed, the vessel shall be charged with the expense of the Officer of Customs at a rate not exceeding five Rupees per diem (Sundays and holidays excepted) for such excess period. Due allowance shall in such case be made for any period during which a vessel, after the completion of the discharge of import cargo, shall be laid up by the withdrawal of the Preventive Officer upon application from the Master or Commander. If the Master or Commander of any vessel so laid up shall, before application is made by him or his agent for a Custom House Officer to superintend the receipt of cargo, cause or suffer to be put on board of such vessel any goods whatever, such Master or Commander shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and the goods, if protected by a pass, shall be liable to be re-landed for examination at the expense of the vessel, and if not protected by a pass, shall be liable to confiscation.

CXI. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall, on any Sunday, or on any holiday, or day on which the shipping of cargo is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be shipped or waterborne to be shipped for exportation from any Port in British India; nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so shipped or waterborne to be shipped on any day except between such hours as the Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time appoint by public notice in the *Official Gazette*; nor from any place in any such Port except a wharf duly appointed for such purpose; nor without the presence of the proper Officer of Customs; nor before due entry outwards of the exporting vessel, and of

the goods; nor before such goods shall have been duly cleared for shipment. Any person who shall cause or suffer any goods to be shipped or waterborne to be shipped contrary to any of the provisions of this Section shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and any goods so unauthorizedly removed for shipment, together with any vessel in which they are being so removed, shall be liable to confiscation.

CXII. It shall be lawful for an Officer of Customs to open any package, and fully to examine any goods shipped or brought for shipment at any place in British India. Any person who shall obstruct an Officer of Customs in the discharge of his duty under this Section shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

CXIII. It shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at any Port in British India at any time to send at his discretion one or more Officers of Customs on board of any vessel clearing from such Port. Every Officer of Customs so sent shall remain on board of such vessel by day and by night, until it shall be otherwise ordered by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Provided that it shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House to direct whenever he may see fit so to do, and on such conditions as he may see fit to impose, that the shipment of cargo may take place without the presence of a Custom House Officer.

CXIV. Before any warehoused goods, or goods subject to Duties of Excise, or goods entitled to drawback of Customs on exportation, or goods exportable only under particular rules or restrictions, shall be permitted to be exported, the exporter or his agent shall, if required so to do, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House a bond-note or account of such goods, and shall give security by bond in such sum not exceeding twice the Duty leviable on such goods as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct with one sufficient surety that such goods shall be duly shipped, exported, and landed at the place for which they are entered outwards, or shall be otherwise accounted for, to the satisfaction of such Officer. Such bond-note, when certified by the proper Officer of Customs, shall be the export entry for such goods.

CXV. No goods shall be shipped or waterborne to be shipped for exportation, until the exporter or his agent shall have filled in, and delivered to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other proper Officer, a shipping bill of such goods in the form marked F appended to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place.

CXVI. When any goods shall be sent for the purpose of being shipped for exportation on board of any vessel, there shall be sent with each boat-load or other separate despatch a boat-note specifying the number of packages so sent and the marks and numbers or other description thereof. Each boat-note shall be signed by the proper Officer of Customs, and shall be delivered to the Officer of

Customs who is on board of the vessel on which such goods are to be shipped, if any such Officer be on board. If no such Officer be on board, every such boat-note shall be delivered to the Master or Commander of the vessel, or to an Officer of the vessel appointed by such Master or Commander to receive it. Every person so receiving any such boat-note shall be bound, on pain of forfeiting a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, to deliver it, when required so to do by any Officer of Customs authorized to make such requisition.

CXVII. No vessel, whether laden, partially laden, or in ballast, shall depart from any Port in British India until a Port-clearance shall have been granted by the Officer in charge of the Custom House or other Officer duly authorized to grant the same. Every application for Port-clearance shall be made at least twenty-four hours before the intended departure of the vessel, and every Master or Commander of a vessel so applying for Port-clearance shall answer to the proper Officer of Customs such questions touching her departure and destination as shall be demanded of him. If any vessel shall depart or attempt to depart without a Port-clearance, the Master or Commander shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees, which may be recovered from the Master or Commander or from the owner of the vessel.

CXVIII. Except when duly appointed by the Master Attendant, no Pilot shall take charge of and no Commander of a Steam Tug shall take in tow any vessel proceeding to Sea, unless the Master or Commander of such vessel shall produce a Port-clearance. Every person convicted before a Magistrate of an infraction of this rule, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

CXIX. The Master or Commander of every vessel intending to leave any Port in British India shall, at the time of applying for Port-clearance, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, a Manifest in duplicate according to such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, containing a full and true specification of all goods to be exported in the vessel, and shall also deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, such Certificates as the Officer in charge of the Custom House, acting under the general instructions of such Chief Customs Authority, shall require. The Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, when satisfied with the said Certificates, and with the correctness of the Manifest, shall grant a Port-clearance to the Master or Commander, and shall return at the same time to such Master or Commander one copy of the Manifest duly countersigned by the proper Officer of Customs.

CXX. The Officer in charge of the Custom House shall be competent to refuse Port-clearance to any vessel until the required Manifest and Certificates are produced, and until all Port-dues and other charges or penalties, due by such vessel, or by the Master or Commander thereof, shall have been duly paid or their payment duly guaranteed.

CXXI. If any goods liable to any Duty on importation, or taken from the warehouse to be exported, or entitled to drawback on exportation, which are enumerated in the Manifest of any vessel, shall not be duly shipped before the departure of such vessel, or shall not be duly certified by the proper Officer as short-shipped, such goods shall be liable to confiscation. If any goods not enumerated in such Manifest, shall be taken on board of any such vessel, the Master or Commander shall forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees in respect of every package of such goods. If any goods duly shipped on board such vessel be landed at any place other than that for which they shall have been so cleared, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, unless the fact be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, forfeit a sum not exceeding three times the value of such goods so landed.

CXXII. Upon all goods that are passed through the Custom House for shipment on an application presented after Port-clearance shall have been granted, 2 per cent upon the market value of free goods and upon the Tariff value of rated goods shall in every case be levied in addition to any Duty to which such goods shall be ordinarily liable. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be deemed to apply to any shipment of treasure or opium.

CXXIII. Upon an application being made, the Duty levied upon goods not shipped or upon goods shipped and afterwards re-landed, may be returned to the exporter. Provided that no such refund shall be allowed unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non-shipment shall have been given, before the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped or from which they were re-landed, shall have left the Port, or within forty-eight hours after the granting of Port-clearance to such vessel.

CXXIV. If any vessel departing from any Port in British India shall, when required, fail to bring to at such station as shall have been appointed by the Chief Customs Authority for the landing of Officers from such vessel or for further examination previous to such departure, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

CXXV. If any vessel, after having cleared from any Port in British India, shall return to such Port, and back to the same or any other Port, or the agent of any such owner or shipper, shall be liable to confiscation.

shall desire to land the same for re-export, an Officer of Customs shall be sent to watch the vessel and to take charge of the cargo during such re-landing or removal from on board; and the goods on board of such vessel shall not be allowed to be trans-shipped or re-exported free of Duty, by reason of the previous settlement of Duty at the time of first export, unless such goods shall be lodged in such place as shall be allowed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and shall remain while on land, or while on board of any other vessel, under special charge of an Officer of Customs until the time of re-export. All charges attending such custody shall be borne by the exporter. Provided that, in any case of return to Port, after Port-clearance, it shall be lawful for the exporter, or for the Master or Commander, to enter the vessel and to land the cargo under the rules for the importation of goods; in which case the Export Duty shall be refunded to, and the amount paid in drawback shall be reclaimed from, such exporter; and if any goods, on account of which drawback has been paid, be not found on board of any such vessel, the Master or Commander shall forfeit a sum not exceeding the entire value thereof, unless the fact be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

DRAWBACK.

CXXVI. Upon the re-export by Sea of any goods, except Salt and Opium, imported into British India from any Foreign Port or place; and upon which Duties of Customs have been paid on importation, the amount of such Duty shall be repaid as drawback. Provided that in every such case the goods be identified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House; and that the re-export be made within two years from the date of import as shown by the Custom House Register, or within such extended term as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall, on sufficient cause for such extension being shown, in any case determine. Articles on which, though they be not country articles, an export Duty is chargeable by law, shall not, on re-exportation, be entitled to claim exemption from such Duty by reason of their having paid Duty on importation. But it shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority in any such case to direct that no reservation of any part of the import Duty be made on the re-exportation of such articles.

CXXVII. No payment of drawback shall be made upon any goods re-exported from any Port in British India, unless the claim to receive such drawback be made and established at the time of re-export, nor unless payment be demanded within one year from the date of entry for shipment. No such payment of drawback shall be made until the vessel carrying the goods has put out to Sea.

CXXVIII. No drawback shall be allowed upon the exportation of any goods entered for drawback, which shall be of less value than the amount of the drawback claimed. All such goods so entered shall be liable to confiscation.

CXXXIX. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods not included in the Export Manifest.

CXXX. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods exported from one Port in British India to another such Port, not being a free Port. But drawback may be allowed upon goods which, after having been charged with Duty at one Port in British India, and thence exported to another such Port not being a free Port, are thence again re-exported to a Foreign Port. Provided that in every such case the goods be identified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of final exportation, and that such final exportation be made within three years from the date of first importation into British India.

CXXXI. Any person, or the duly authorized agent of any person, claiming drawback on any goods duly exported, shall make and subscribe a declaration, that such goods have been actually exported, and have not been re-landed, and are not intended to be re-landed, at any Port in British India; and that such person was at the time of entry and shipment, and continues to be entitled to drawback thereon.

CXXXII. If any goods which have been cleared to be exported for drawback shall not be duly exported to a Foreign Port, or shall be unshipped or re-landed at any Port in British India (not having been duly re-landed or discharged as short-shipped under the care of the proper Officers), such goods, together with any vessel used in so un-shipping or re-landing them, shall be liable to confiscation: and the Master or Commander of the exporting vessel, and any person by whom or by whose orders or means such goods shall be so un-shipped or re-landed, or who shall aid or be concerned therein, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding three times the value of such goods, or not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

CXXXIII. A drawback of the whole of the Duties of Customs shall be allowed for wine intended for the consumption of any Officer of Her Majesty's Navy, on board of any of Her Majesty's ships in actual service, unless such wine shall have been warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. The quantity of wine on which drawback may be so allowed in any one year for the use of any such Officer shall not exceed the proportions specified below; that is to say:—

	Gallons.
For every Admiral	1,280
Vice-Admiral	1,050
Rear-Admiral	840
Captain of the 1st and 2nd rate	630
Captain of 3rd, 4th, and 5th rate	420
Captain of an inferior rate	210
Lieutenant or other Commanding Officer, and for every Marine Officer, Master, Purser, or Surgeon	105

CXXXIV. Every person clearing and claiming drawback for wine as provided in the last preceding Section, shall state in the entry the name of the Officer for whose use such wine is intended, and of the ship in which he serves, as well as the place and date of the last supply for which drawback was allowed. All such wine shall be delivered into the charge of the proper Officers of Customs at the Port of shipment, to be shipped under their care; and when the Officer commanding the ship shall have certified the receipt of such wine into his charge, and the proper Officer of Customs shall have certified the shipment, the drawback shall be computed and delivered to the person entitled to receive the same.

CXXXV. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may permit the transfer of any such wine from one Naval Officer to another Naval Officer, on board of the same or of any other such ship, as part of his authorized proportion; or may permit the trans-shipment of any such wine from one ship to another for the use of the same Naval Officer; or the re-landing and warehousing of any such wine for future re-shipment. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may also receive back the Duties for any such wine, and allow the same to be cleared for home use.

CXXXVI. If any such wine be not laden on board the ship for which it was intended, or be unladen from such ship without permission of the proper Officer of Customs, such wine shall be liable to confiscation.

CXXXVII. Provisions and stores for the use of Her Majesty's Navy shall, in like manner, be passed free of Duty; and where Duties exempted from Duty, shall have been paid on such provisions and stores, drawback in full of all such Duties, whether of Customs or Excise, shall be allowed on the production of a certificate from the Officer commanding the ship for which they are intended, or from some other Officer duly authorized to grant the same.

COASTING TRADE.

CXXXVIII. No Duties of Customs shall be levied on any goods lawfully carried in any coasting vessel. Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to Opium, Salt, or Spirits; or to goods brought from any Foreign Port or place to any Port in British India, and there trans-shipped for, or thence carried to, any other Port in British India without payment of Duty; or to goods removed in bond.

CXXXIX. No drawback shall be allowed for any goods shipped in any coasting vessel; but this shall not interfere with the allowance of drawback for goods duly manifested and exported in any native vessel, other than a coasting vessel.

CXL. The local Government may from time to time determine, by rules to be published in the *Official Gazette*, on what conditions, and on what conditions only, goods may be carried coastwise, though not shipped to be so carried at any Port in British India; also in what cases, and in what cases only, goods may be shipped in a vessel to be carried coastwise before all goods brought in such vessel from a Foreign Port shall have been unladen. If, in contravention of any such rule so published, any goods shall be taken into or put out of any coasting vessel; or any coasting vessel shall touch at any Foreign Port or place, or deviate from her voyage, unless forced by unavoidable circumstances; or the Master or Commander of any coasting vessel which shall have touched at a Foreign Port or place shall fail to declare the same in writing to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port in British India at which such vessel shall afterwards first arrive, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and shall further be liable to pay double Duty upon all goods landed or shipped at such Foreign Port or place, in addition to the ordinary Duty which shall in every case be levied on such goods.

CKLI. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall, on any Sunday, or on any holiday or day on which the shipping of cargo is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be unshipped from any vessel arriving coastwise, or be shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, for carriage coastwise at any Port in British India; nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so unshipped, or shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, on any day except between such hours as the Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time appoint by public notice in the *Official Gazette*, nor from any place in any such Port except a wharf duly appointed for such purpose; nor without the presence or authority of the proper Officer of Customs. Any person who shall cause or suffer any goods to be unshipped, shipped, or water-borne to be shipped contrary to any of the provisions of this Section, shall in every such case forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and any goods so unauthorizedly unshipped or removed for shipment shall be liable to confiscation.

CXLII. The Master or Commander of every coasting vessel shall keep, or cause to be kept, a cargo book in which shall be stated the names of the Master or Commander, the vessel, the Port to which she belongs, and the Port to which on each voyage she is bound. At every Port of lading such Master or Commander shall enter, or cause to be entered, in such book the name of such Port, and an account of all goods there taken on board of such vessel with descriptions of the packages, and the quantities and descriptions of the goods contained therein, and the names of the persons to whom the same are consigned, in so far as such goods are consigned to any person. At every Port of discharge such Master or Commander shall enter, or cause to be entered, in

such book the respective days on which such goods or any of them are delivered out of such vessel, and the respective times of departure from any Port of lading, and of arrival at every Port of discharge. Such Master or Commander shall, on demand, produce such book for the inspection of any Officer of Customs, and such Officer shall be at liberty to make any note or remark therein; and if, upon examination, any package entered in the cargo book as containing

Foreign goods, shall be found not to contain such goods, such package, with its contents, shall be liable to confiscation; or if any package shall be found to contain Foreign goods not entered in such book, such goods shall be liable to confiscation. If any such Master or Commander shall fail correctly to keep such cargo book or to produce the same on demand; or if at any time there be found on board of any such vessel any goods not entered in such book as laden, or any goods noted as delivered; or if any goods entered as laden, or any goods not noted as delivered, be not on board, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

CXLIII. Before any coasting vessel shall depart from the Port of lading, an account, with duplicate thereof in the form marked G appended to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, shall be filled in and signed by the Master or Commander and delivered to the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Such Officer shall retain the duplicate and return the original account dated and signed by him; and such account shall be the clearance of the vessel for the voyage, and the pass for the goods expressed therein. If any such account be false, the Master or Commander shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

CXLIV. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may, on good and sufficient reason, refuse Port-clearance to any vessel declared to be bound to any Port in British India, unless the Owner, Agent, Master, or Commander shall give a bond with sufficient security for the production to the Officer in charge of the Custom House of a certificate from an Officer of the Port to which such vessel is said to be bound, of her arrival at such Port within a fair and reasonable time to be prescribed in each case by the Officer requiring the bond. On failure to produce such certificate, or to show sufficient reason for its non-production, the parties to the bond shall be bound to pay a penal sum equal to double the amount of Customs Duties which would have been chargeable on the export cargo of the vessel had she been declared to be bound to a Foreign Port.

CXLV. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may, on cause being shown, permit a general pass to be given, on any conditions which may be deemed expedient, for the lading and clearance, and for the entry and unloading of any coasting vessel bound at any Port of despatch or destination, or at any inter-

mediate Port at which she may touch for the purpose of receiving goods or passengers. Any such general pass may be revoked by notice in writing under the hand of the proper Officer, delivered to the Master or Commander, or to the owner of such steam vessel, or to any of the crew on board.

CXLVI. Within twenty four hours after the arrival of any coasting vessel at the Port of discharge, and before any goods are unladen therefrom, the pass, with the name of the place or wharf where the lading is to be discharged noted thereon, shall be delivered to an Officer of the Port, who shall note thereon the date of delivery. Any Master or Commander who shall fail so to deliver a pass within twenty-four hours after arrival, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Goods on board coasting vessel, if excisable, not to be unladen without permission of Excise Officer.

CXLVII. If any of the goods on board of any coasting vessel be subject to any Duty of Excise, such goods shall not be unladen without the permission of the proper Officer of Excise.

CXLVIII. If any goods shall be laden on board of any vessel in any Port or place in British India, and carried coastwise, or if any goods which have been brought coastwise, shall be unladen in any such Port or place contrary to this or any other Act relating to the Customs, or if any goods be found on board of any coasting vessel without being entered in the Port-clearance thereof, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

CXLIX. Any Officer of Customs may go on board of any coasting vessel in any Port or place in British India, and may at any period of her voyage search any such vessel and examine all goods on board, and all goods then lading or unlading, and may demand any document which ought to be on board of any such vessel. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may further require that any such document belonging to any coasting vessel then in Port shall be brought to him for inspection. If the Master or Commander of any such vessel shall refuse to produce any such document on demand, or to bring the same to the Officer in charge of the Custom House when so required, such Master or Commander shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

CARGO-BOATS.

CL. After the local Government shall have notified with regard to any Port that special establishments of boats for the landing and shipping of merchandise, are to be maintained there, and that the cargo boats plying in such Port are to be licensed and registered, it shall not be lawful for any person, except under special permit from the Officer in charge of the Custom House at such Port to convey goods to or from any vessel in such Port, otherwise than in a boat so licensed or maintained. Any goods found in any such Port

on board of any boat not so licensed or maintained, shall be liable to confiscation.

CLI. It shall be lawful for the Chief Officer of Customs of any such Port to issue such licenses, under such rules, and on payment of such fees, as the local Government shall from time to time prescribe.

SPIRITS.

CLII. A drawback of Duty of Excise paid on spirits manufactured in British India after the English method, and exported to any Foreign Port in the manner described in Section CXV of this Act, may be allowed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of exportation. Provided that the exportation be made within one year from the date of payment of such Duty, and that the spirits, when brought to the Custom House, are accompanied by the pass in which such payment is certified.

CLIII. Spirits for exportation may be removed from any licensed distillery without payment of Duty under such rules and restrictions as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. The person so removing any such spirits shall execute to the Government a bond with one or more sureties in the form marked H annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time prescribe, for the payment of Duty on such portion of the said spirits as shall not be exported within four months from the date of the bond, or upon any portion which shall be exported to any other Port in British India, not being a free Port, but proof of the landing whereof and of payment of Duty whereon at the Port of destination shall not be furnished to the satisfaction of the proper Officer within six months from the date of the bond. It shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Custom House of the Port of export to extend for a further term not exceeding four months, on sufficient cause shown, the period allowed for the exportation of any such spirits, or for the production of such proof.

CLIV. Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation by Sea shall, previous to shipment, be gauged and proved by an Officer of Customs. The drawback to be allowed for spirits on which Duty has been paid shall be regulated by the strength and quantity of such spirits as ascertained by such proof and gauge; and the quantity of spirits for which credit is to be given in the settlement of any bond shall be determined in the same manner. Spirits under bond shall be taken from the distillery direct to the Custom House under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise.

CLV. When spirits under bond are passed from a distillery, Duty shall be recoverable upon any difference between the quantity of spirits so passed from the distillery, and the quantity ascertained by gauge and proof at the Custom House, less an allowance for ullage and wastage, at such rates as shall from time to time be authorized by the local Government.

CLVI. Spirits brought to the Custom House under bond for exportation may on payment of Duty be removed for local consumption under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise. Credit for every such payment shall be given on settlement of the bond to which it relates.

CLVII. No drawback shall be allowed on any spirits how to be shipped, and when shipped for exportation, not to be re-landed. Duty-paid spirits, nor shall the Duty due on any spirits under bond be remitted, unless the spirits shall be shipped from the Custom House, and in a vessel whereon an Officer of Customs has been appointed to superintend the receipt of export cargo. Spirits shipped for exportation shall not be re-landed without a special pass from an Officer of Excise in addition to the usual order of the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

CLVIII. No drawback shall be allowed on spirits exported to any Port in British India not being a free Port. But it shall be lawful to export spirits from any such Port to any other such Port under bond. Every such bond shall be cancelled on the production, by the exporter or his agent, of a certificate from the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of importation, testifying to the due entry at such Port of the full quantity of such spirits so exported, less an allowance for ullage and wastage at such rates as shall from time to time be authorized by the local Government.

CLIX. Spirits manufactured in British India and exported under bond from any Port in British India, to any other Port in British India, not being a free Port, shall be chargeable at the Port of destination with Duties of Customs at the ordinary rate fixed for Duties on spirits of the like kind imported into such Port.

CLX. Rum Shrub, cordials, and other liquors prepared in a licensed distillery under supervision of the Surveyor or Officer in charge of the distillery, shall be charged with Duty according to the quantity of spirit used in their preparation. The provisions of this Act respecting spirits manufactured after the English method, except such as relate to gauge and proof, shall apply to such liquors. When any such liquors are removed for exportation, without payment of Duty, the bond to be executed by the person removing them shall be in the form marked H annexed to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place.

CLXI. Every person who, without a special pass from an Officer of Excise at the place of exportation, re-lands or attempts to re-land any spirituous liquors shipped for exportation, shall for every such offence forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and all such liquors, together with the casks or vessels containing the same, and the carts, boats, or animals employed in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation.

AGENTS.

CLXII. No person shall act in any Custom House as an agent for the transaction of any business relating to the entrance or clearance of any vessel, goods, or baggage, unless authorized so to do by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. It shall be lawful for such Officer to require any person so authorized to give a bond with sufficient securities, in any sum not exceeding five thousand Rupees, for the faithful behaviour of such person, as regards the Custom House Regulations and Officers. Every person who, not being so authorized, shall act as an agent, shall for every such offence forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

CLXIII. When any person shall make application to any Officer of Customs to transact any business on behalf of any other person, such Officer may require the person so applying to produce a written authority from the person on whose behalf such business is to be transacted, and in default of the production of such authority may refuse to transact such business. The clerk or servant or known agent of any person or of any Mercantile firm, may transact business at the Custom House, on account of such person or firm, if such person or firm shall identify to the Officer in charge of the Custom House the person so empowered to transact his or their business, and shall deposit with such Officer a written authority to pay to such person all drawbacks, refunds, and other moneys for which he shall produce receipts.

DUPLICATE BILLS OF ENTRY, &c.

CLXIV. Upon the entry or clearance of any goods, for importation or exportation, the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, or the agent of such importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, shall, if the Officer in charge of the Custom House so require, deliver to such Officer a duplicate of the Bill of Entry or Clearance thereof. In such duplicate all sums and numbers may be expressed in figures.

CLXV. Every importer, exporter, owner, consignee, agent, or other person entering or clearing any goods, who shall wilfully fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding Section, in so far as they are applicable to the entry or clearance of such goods, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

TAKING OF SAMPLES.

CLXVI. An Officer in charge of a Custom House may, on the entry or clearance of any goods or at any time afterwards, take samples of such goods for examination, or for ascertaining the value thereof on which Duties are payable or for any other necessary purpose. Every such sample shall, if the owner so desire, and if it be possible, be restored to the owner; otherwise it shall be disposed of and accounted for to the owner as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

CLXVII. When Duty or other Customs dues Re-payment of or charges have been short Duties short levied levied through inadvertence, or paid in excess error, or misconception on the part of the Officers of Customs; or when Duty after having been levied has been erroneously refunded the person chargeable with such deficient Duty or charge, or to whom such refund has erroneously been made, shall pay the deficiency or re-pay the amounts paid to him in excess on demand being same within six months from the date of the first assessment; and it shall be lawful for the Officers of Customs to refuse to pass any goods belonging to such person until the said deficiency or excess be paid or repaid.

CLXVIII. No Duty or other Customs dues Application for or charges which shall have been charged and paid, and of which re-payment may be made within six months consequence of the same having been charged or paid under an erroneous construction of law, or from other error, shall be returned unless such claim is made within six months from the date of such payment.

CLXIX. If any dispute shall arise as to the proper rate of Duty payable in respect of any goods imported into, or exported from, any Port in British India, the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, shall deposit in the hands of the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of importation or exportation, the amount of Duty demanded by such Officer, pending the decision of the Chief Customs Authority. Upon payment of such deposit and the passing of a proper entry for such goods, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause the goods to be delivered to such importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, or his agent.

CLXX. It shall be lawful for the local Government of any Presidency or place, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, to fix from time to time by public notice in the *Official Gazette*, a value for any article liable to *ad valorem* Duty, and the value so fixed shall, until it be altered by a similar notice, be taken to be the value of such article for the purpose of levying Duty on the same.

CLXXI. In all cases in which goods are liable to Duty according to the value thereof, and in which no value has been fixed under the last preceding Section, the value shall be assessed at the wholesale cash price, less trade discount (2 per cent) for which goods of the like kind and quality are sold, or are capable of being sold at the time and place of such importation or exportation, without any abatement or deduction whatever, except of so much as the Duties payable on the importation thereof shall amount to.

CLXXII. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may from time to time fix the rate to be charged on goods left on any Custom House Wharf or other authorized landing place, or part of the Custom House premises for a period exceeding that prescribed by such Chief Customs Authority.

CLXXIII. The unshipping, carrying, shipping, and landing of all goods, and the bringing of them to the proper place for examination, or weighing and putting of them into and out of the scales, and the opening, unpacking, bulking, sorting, lotting, marking, and numbering of goods where such operations are necessary or permitted, and the removing of goods to, and the placing of them in, the proper place of deposit, until duly delivered, shall be performed by or at the expense of the importer or exporter respectively.

CLXXIV. The importer or person entering any timber or wood chargeable with Duty by measurement, shall, at his own expense, pile, sort, frame, or otherwise place the same in such manner as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall deem necessary to enable the Officers to measure and take account thereof. In all cases in which timber or wood is measured in bulk, the measurement shall be taken to the full extent of the pile, and no allowance shall be made by the Officers on account of interstices.

CLXXV. No owner, consignee, importer, or exporter of goods shall be entitled to claim from any Officer of Customs compensation for any loss or injury that may occur to such goods at any time while they remain or are lawfully detained in any Custom House, or on any Custom House Wharf, or under charge of any Officer of Customs, unless it shall be proved that such loss or injury was occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of an Officer of Customs.

CLXXVI. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent the levy of any anchorage or harbour dues, or also special dues on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, and salt, on any Port in British India, or the levy of any special Duties on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, or salt, under any law which is or shall be in force in any part of British India.

CLXXVII. No Commissioner, or Collector, Customs Officers or Officer of Customs engaged not to serve on any in the Preventive Service, or jury or inquest. Officer of Customs whom a Commissioner or Collector shall deem it necessary to exempt on grounds of public duty shall be compelled to serve on any jury or inquest.

CLXXVIII. Duplicates of any certificate, manifest, bill, or other Custom House document, may, on payment of a fee of not less than one Rupee and not more than ten Rupees, be furnished, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, if he is satisfied that no fraud has been committed or is intended. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may also authorize any amendment to be made in any document, after it has been entered and recorded in the Custom House, upon payment of a like fee for every document so amended.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

CLXXXIX. If any goods be put on board of any tug-steamers or pilot vessel from any sea-going vessel inward bound, or if any goods be put out of any tug-steamers or pilot vessel for the purpose of being put on board of any outward bound vessel, or if any goods on which drawback shall have been granted shall be put on board of any tug-steamers or pilot vessel for the purpose of being re-landed without the authority of the Officers of Customs, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the Master or Commander of such tug-steamers or pilot vessel shall, in every such case, forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

CLXXX. If any vessel be found within the limits of any Port in British India with cargo on board, and such vessel be afterwards found light or in ballast, and the Master or Commander be unable to give a due account of the Port or place in British India where such vessel shall have lawfully discharged her cargo, such vessel shall be liable to confiscation.

CLXXXI. Every vessel, carriage, or other means of conveyance, and every horse or other animal used in the removal or conveyance of any goods liable to confiscation under this or any other Act relating to Customs, shall in like manner be liable to confiscation.

CLXXXII. Any person shipping or landing goods, or aiding in the shipment or landing of goods, or knowingly keeping or concealing, or knowingly permitting or procuring to be kept or concealed, any goods shipped or landed or intended to be shipped or landed, contrary to the provisions of this Act; or who shall be found to have been on board of any vessel liable to forfeiture under this Act for having been within any bay, river, creek, or arm of the sea other than such as are declared under the provisions of Section XII of this Act may be detained by any Officer of Police, Customs, or Excise. Any Officer so detaining any person shall forthwith take him before the nearest Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, and such person shall be liable, on conviction before such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and in default of payment to simple imprisonment for six months.

CLXXXIII. If any Officer of Police, Customs, or Excise shall require any person to be searched, without having reasonable ground to suppose that he has dutiable or prohibited goods about his person, such Officer shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

CLXXXIV. If any person shall knowingly make or subscribe any false declaration; or knowingly sign any declaration, certificate, or other instrument required by this Act to be verified by signature only, the same being false in any particular; or knowingly make or sign any declaration made for the consideration of an Officer of Customs; or any application presented to any such Officer, the same being untrue in any particular; or if any person required by this or any other Act relating to the Customs to answer any question put to him by an Officer of Customs shall not truly answer such question; or if any person shall counterfeit, falsify, or knowingly use, when counterfeited or falsified, any document required by this or by any other Act relating to the Customs, or any instrument used in the transaction of any business or matter relating to the Customs; or shall fraudulently alter any document or instrument, or counterfeit the seal, signature, initials, or other mark of an Officer of Customs for the verification of any such document or instrument, or for the security of goods, or for any other purpose in the conduct of business relating to the Customs, or under the control of the Officers of Customs, such person shall for every such offence forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

CLXXXV. If any person liable to be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall not be detained at the time of committing the offence for which he is so liable, or shall, after detention, make his escape, such person shall at any time afterwards be liable to be detained and taken before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with as if he had been detained at the time of committing such offence.

CLXXXVI. When any person detained for any offence against this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall be taken before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, such Magistrate or Justice may, if he see reasonable cause, order such person to be detained in gaol or in the custody of the Police for such time as shall be necessary to enable him to obtain the orders of the Officers of Customs. But any person so detained shall be liberated on giving recognizance or security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate or Justice, or in the amount of the penalty sought to be recovered, to appear at such time and place as shall be appointed by such Magistrate or Justice for hearing the case.

CLXXXVII. All offences against this Act for the adjudication of which no special provision is made, shall be punishable in a summary manner by a Magistrate. Whenever a penalty shall be adjudged against any person under this Act, it shall be competent to the Magistrate or other authority adjudging the same, in case the amount be not discharged, either to enforce payment by distress and sale of the goods of the defaulter, or to award a period of imprisonment in commutation, accord-

ing to the following scale, in addition to such imprisonment as such authority may be empowered by this Act to adjudge for the offence —

If the penalty do not exceed fifty Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be more than one month. If the penalty do not exceed one hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be more than two months. If the penalty do not exceed five hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be more than four months. If the penalty exceed five hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be more than six months.

CLXXXVIII. The imprisonment which is imposed in default of payment of fine shall terminate when- ever that fine is either paid or levied by process of law.

CLXXXIX. If, before the expiration of the term of imprisonment fixed in default of payment, such a proportion of the fine be paid or levied that the term of imprisonment suffered in default of payment is not less than proportional to the part of the fine still unpaid, the imprisonment shall terminate.

CXC. If any Officer of Customs, or other person employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall practise or attempt to practise any fraud for the purpose of injuring the Customs revenue, or shall abet or connive at any such fraud or at any attempt to practise any such fraud, such Officer or other person shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or to both.

CXCI. If any Officer of Customs, or other person employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall be guilty of a wilful breach of the provisions of this or any other Act relating to the Customs, or shall accept, or obtain, or attempt to obtain, from any person any property, gratuity, or benefit as a consideration for doing or forbearing to do any official act, every such Officer or person shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or to both.

CXCII. Whoever intentionally obstructs any Officer in the exercise of any powers given by this Act to such Officer, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees, or to both.

CXCIII. Any duly empowered Officer of Customs or Excise, or other person acting in his aid, or duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, may, upon reasonable suspicion, examine any cart, waggon, or other means of conveyance for the purpose of ascertaining whether any smuggled goods are contained therein. If no such goods be found the Officer or other person so examining such cart, waggon, or other conveyance having had probable cause to suspect that smuggled goods were contained therein, shall not, on account of such search, be liable to any

prosecution or action at law. Any person driving or conducting any such cart, waggon, or other conveyance who shall refuse to stop or allow any such examination when required so to do, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

CXCIV. Any Officer of Customs or other person acting in his aid, and having a writ of assistance countersigned by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police, or other chief Executive Officer of Police, may, in the day time, enter into and search any house, shop, cellar, warehouse, room, or other place; and may, in case of resistance, break open any door, chest, trunk, or other package, and seize any dutiable or prohibited goods; and put and secure the same in the Custom House; and may take with him any Police or other public Officer for the purpose of assisting him in such search and seizure.

CXCV. Any vessel, boat, or goods liable to forfeiture, and all persons liable to be detained for any offence under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, may be seized or detained in any place, either upon land or water, by any Officer of Customs, or Excise, or by any person authorized so to seize, or duly employed for the prevention of smuggling. Every vessel, or boat, and all goods so seized, shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be delivered into the care of the proper Officer appointed to receive the same. The forfeiture of any vessel shall be deemed to include her tackle, apparel, and furniture. The forfeiture of any goods shall be deemed to include any package in which they are found, and all the contents thereof. The forfeiture of any cart, waggon, or other conveyance shall be deemed to include the cattle employed in drawing it.

CXCVI. If any goods liable to forfeiture under this or any other Act relating to the Customs be taken by any public Officer or other person duly authorized to take them, such goods shall be carried to the Custom House nearest to the place where the goods were taken, and shall forthwith be there delivered to the Officer appointed to receive the same. If there be no Custom House within a convenient distance of the place of seizure such goods shall be delivered to the nearest Revenue Officer.

CXCVII. If any such goods shall be taken by any Police Officer on suspicion that they had been stolen, such Officer may carry such goods to the Police Office to which the offender is taken, there to remain until the trial of the offender. In every such case the Police Officer shall give notice in writing to the Officers of Customs of his having so detained such goods, with the particulars of the same; and immediately after the trial of such offender all such goods shall be conveyed to and deposited in the Custom House, to be proceeded against according to law. If any Police Officer making detention of any such goods shall neglect so to convey the same to such Custom House, or to give notice of having stopped the

same, such Officer shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

CXC VIII. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may, by special order, direct any vessel, boat, goods, or commodities whatever seized under this or any Act relating to the Customs, to be delivered to the owner thereof, whether condemnation shall have taken place or not, upon such conditions as such Chief Customs Authority shall prescribe.

CXC IX. Any vessel, boat, or goods which shall have been seized and condemned for any breach of this or any other law relating to the Customs, shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the condemnation thereof, be disposed of in such manner as the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port shall direct.

CC. Any Officer of Customs duly employed in the prevention of smuggling may search any person on board of any vessel or boat in any Port in British India, or any person who shall have landed from any vessel or boat. Provided that such Officer shall have good reason to suppose that such person has any dutiable or prohibited goods secreted about his person. If any person shall obstruct any such Officer in going, remaining, or returning from on board, or in searching any vessel or boat or person, every such person shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees. If any person on board of any such vessel or boat, or who may have landed from any such vessel or boat, shall, upon being asked by any such Officer whether he has any dutiable goods upon his person or in his possession, affirm that he has not, and if any such goods shall, after such denial, be discovered to be or to have been upon the person or in the possession of such person, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and such person shall forfeit a sum not exceeding three times the value of such goods.

CCI. Before any person shall be searched by any such Officer, such person may require such Officer to take him before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace or Collector of Revenue or superior Officer of Customs, who, if he see no reasonable cause for search, shall discharge such person, but, if otherwise, shall direct such person to be searched. If a female, she shall not be searched by any but a female.

CCII. Where any person employed on the crew of any of Her Majesty's Ships, shall be lawfully detained under any law relating to the Customs, such person upon notice thereof by the detaining Officer to the Commanding Officer of the Ship, shall be placed in security by such Commanding Officer on board of such ship, until the detaining Officer shall have obtained a warrant from a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for bringing up such person to be dealt with according to law. A Magistrate or Justice of the Peace shall, upon complaint made to him by such Officer of Customs, stating the offence for which such person is liable to detention, duly grant such warrant.

CCIII. In every case in which, under this Act, goods are liable to confiscation or to increased rates of Duty; or in which, under this Act, any person in charge of or owning a vessel, or landing or unshipping goods, or passing them through the Custom House, is liable to a penalty, an Officer in charge of a Custom House may adjudicate such confiscation or penalty. When the local Government shall so direct, such confiscation or penalty may also be adjudged by a Deputy or Assistant Collector or other Officer of Customs. Provided that the power to adjudicate confiscation shall not extend, as regards a Deputy Collector, to goods of a greater value than one thousand Rupees, nor, as regards an Assistant Collector, or other Officer, to goods of a greater value than one hundred Rupees, and that the power to impose penalties shall not extend as regards a Deputy Collector to a fine exceeding fifty Rupees, nor as regards an Assistant Collector, or other Officer, to a fine exceeding ten Rupees. All cases adjudicated by a Deputy or Assistant Collector or other Officer may on appeal be revised by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place.

CCIV. If any person in charge of or owning a vessel shall have become liable to any fine or penalty on account of any act or omission relating to the Customs, the Officers in charge of the Custom House may refuse Port-clearance to such vessel until the fine or penalty be discharged. In like manner, if any person passing goods through the Custom House shall have become liable to any fine or penalty, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may detain such goods until the fine or penalty be discharged.

CCV. The proceeds of all forfeitures, confiscations, and penalties imposed under this Act, shall, after deducting therefrom all Government demands, be paid into a General Fund, out of which it shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place to grant a reward to any person by whose information, assistance, or instrumentality, any seizure may have been made or offence punished.

CCVI. If, upon consideration of the circumstances under which any forfeiture, penalty, or confiscation has been adjudged under the provisions of this Act, by an Officer of Customs, or by a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall be of opinion that such penalty, forfeiture, or confiscation ought to be remitted, such authority may remit the same or any portion thereof; or may commute any order of confiscation to a penalty not exceeding the value of the goods ordered to be confiscated.

CCVII. If two or more vessels, belonging to the same owner, be at any Port in British India at the same time, *bond fide* stores and provisions may, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Custom

Trans-shipment of stores from one vessel to another of the same owner. the same owner.

for, and have obtained permission to lodge in a certain godown for a period of subject to the rules or regulations of Government, the following goods, that is to say—
and imported by sea from on board the ship and entered in the Custom House Books as No. of the Register of Goods imported by Sea.

Now the condition of this obligation is such, that if the above bounden his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns, shall, in all things, well and truly observe and keep all and singular the rules prescribed in Act No. _____ of 18____ to be observed and kept by the owners, importers, or consignees of goods bonded and warehoused, and by the persons obtaining permission to bond and warehouse goods under the provision thereof. And if the said his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns do and shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the Officer in charge of the Custom House for the time being at the Port of _____ all such dues, whether of Customs or of lawful charges as shall be due or demandable upon the said goods, or on account of penalties incurred in respect to them at or before the expiration of _____ from the date of these presents, or before or at the expiration of such further time as the Board of Revenue or Commissioner of Customs shall allow in that behalf, together with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from the date of demand thereof being made in writing by the said Officer in charge of the Custom House. And further if the said goods, after being so warehoused or any part thereof, shall not, within the terms so fixed, or to be enlarged, be removed from the said godowns, or in case, the said goods or any part thereof shall be removed from the said

warehouse, at any time within the said term, either for importation or for exportation by sea, then, and in such case, if the full amount of all such duties, charges, and penalties as may be payable or demandable as aforesaid, shall have been first paid and satisfied on the whole quantity of the said goods, then this obligation to be void and of no effect, otherwise and on breach or failure in the performance of the said several conditions or any of them, the same to be in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence
of

D.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM
WAREHOUSE—SEE SECTION XCII.

To
THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT
SIR,

PLEASE to order to be passed from the public
warehouse (or private warehouse of Messrs.
A. & Co.) situate at (and licensed
under Act by No. dated
) the undermentioned goods
intended for exportation by Sea on the
Captain

bound or for
internal consumption; or to be consigned to (any
station in the interior as the case may be) the

same having been entered in the books of your Office for the said warehouse, under No. _____ dated _____ by (me or by Messrs. B. & Co., whose Certificate of the transfer of the goods is herewith annexed)

Marks and No. of cases, Brand Co (Name of the goods), No 1 to 4, <input type="checkbox"/> x <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Sealed, Warehoused for exportation,	Four cases of (name of goods) 1 case, box, bale, or parcel, con- taining (here insert the quan- tity in each case) 1 Ditto 1 Ditto. 1 Ditto Four (cases, boxes, bales, or parcels) containing (total con-
---	---

Custom House value of the above is
Rupees . Please to receive the
amount of Duty bonded for the said goods, by
Bond No. dated
allowing drawback for exportation.

(Signed) (either by the owner, agent, or consignee of the goods).

Place

and

Date _____

I.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM ONE
WAREHOUSE TO ANOTHER—SEE SECTION XCVI.

13

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT
SIR,

PLEASE to permit the removal of the under-mentioned goods from the public (or private) warehouse to (the warehouse into which the removal is intended to be made must here be distinctly described) for the unexpired period of warehousing due on the goods, the same having been originally entered by virtue of Act _____ in the books of the warehousing department, No. _____ dated _____ for _____

fifteen months (or such other period as may have been allowed, to be here stated) under the obligations and conditions at present attached to the goods.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

NOTE - If the goods to be removed shall have been sold or transferred by the original proprietor or agent a certificate of such sale or transfer shall accompany the application

(Signed) _____ (By the owner, agent, or consignee
of the goods).

Place

and

Date _____

F

FORM OF SHIPPING BILL.

See Section CVI

Shipping Bill { 1 Warehouse or drawback goods.
2 Foreign goods not for drawback
3. Goods exported under special tariff or restriction
4 Country goods subject to Duty.
5 Country goods not subject to Duty.

(State, as described, the value of the Goods to be exported)

Ship's Name.	Whether British or Foreign, if Foreign, the Country	Master's name	Port or place of destination	Marks	Numbers	Description of Packages	Quantity, Quality and Description of Goods	Rate of value	Total value	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Here state particulars according to the above headings

I claim drawback on

I declare the value of the goods above described to be

{ Here state quantity and description in words at length, of any goods in respect of which drawback is claimed and number in register of Custom House

Exporter or Agent. Dated day of

Officer in charge of Custom House.

Form of Port of

G

Coasting Pass.

See Section CXLIII.

Ship's name.	Tonnage.	Port of Registry.	Master's name.	Whether bound.	Foreign goods duty paid.	Warehoused goods removed in bond.	Country goods.	Restricted goods and goods liable to Duty of Excise, or entitled to Drawback.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.

Entered the

day of 18

(Signed)

Here state the particulars according to the above Headings.

(Signed)

Master.

H.

FORM OF BOND FOR THE REMOVAL OF SPIRITS FROM LICENSED DISTILLERY.

See Sections CLIII and CLX.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents, that we are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty's Government in India in the sum of Government Rupees to be paid to the said Government, for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves and each of us binds himself and each and every one of our respective heirs, administrators, and representatives by these presents.

Sealed with our seals, dated this day of 18

Whereas the above bounden are justly and truly indebted to Her Majesty's Government in India in the sum of Government Rupees being the amount of Duty payable to the said Government at the rate of Rupees per imperial gallon London proof, for gallons of (or for gallons of proof spirit used in the preparation of dozens of bottles or callons of cordials and liquors as specified in the annexed Schedule) manufactured at which the said ha been allowed to remove thence for exportation by sea, subject to the provisions of Act of 18 without having paid the amount of such Duty

Now the condition of this obligation is such, that if the above bounden his or then heirs, executors, administrators, or representatives, or some or one of them do, and shall at the expiration of four calendar months from the date of this obligation well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said Government, Duty at the rate of Rupee per imperial gallon of proof spirits for all or any portion of the above mentioned which shall not have been then exported by sea, subject to the aforesaid provisions (of which exportation, if any, due proof shall be given) or passed for local consumption on payment of Duty, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue

Sealed and delivered in the presence of

Place and Date

(If the bond be for cordials and other liquors under Section CLX add)

Schedule

Description of cordials and liquors	Quantity in bottles or gallons.	Quantity of proof spirit
1	2	3

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department..

HOME DEPARTMENT

No 5774

Fort William the 29th July 1862

Notification — The following Despatch from the Secretary of State No 5774 of 1862 dated the 16th of June is published for general information —

Public

No 58

India Office,

London, the 16th June 1862

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL

My Lord — I have received and had before Her Majesty the Address of Condolence from the European and Native Inhabitants of Calcutta from the British Indian Association at Calcutta and from the Inhabitants of Peninsular India with your letters numbered 151 and 150 dated February 21 March 25th, and April 4th respectively

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to receive these Addresses

I have &c
(Sd) C. Wood

L. C. BAKER,

Secy to the Govt of India

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

No 1524

GENERAL

Fort William, the 29th July 1862

Mr G. W. Chene Deputy Collector of Survey and Settlement British District Central Provinces returned to his duties on the 1st inst ant

No 1525

Assistant Surgeon J. I. Butler held Civil Medical charge of the District of Bhundara Central Provinces from the 1st April to the 1st May last inclusive

H. M. DURAND, Colonel,
Secy to the Govt of India

Foreign Office the 10th May 1862

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal" whose Medals are deposited in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department

If these Medals are not claimed within six months from the date they will be returned to the Secretary of State

Ahem	Reach
Fernett C. J. (Sub Revenue	Scarlett
Surveyor)	Scott Sergeant
Carshore W. S.	Scott A.
Doyle	Stephens, P. (Sub Conduc
Elliot	tor)
Gordon Captain J. D.	Tauby, I.
March, J.	Thurnell Mr
Mumie, W. H.	Western, Major W. C.
Pagge	Whitcomb
Purcell C.	Young, J.
Purcell, J.	

H. M. DURAND, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

No 125

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, dated the 26th July 1862

Read and the undermentioned papers relative to the Travelling Allowance payable to Ecclesiastical Officers for visiting out stations. —

Notification of the Ecclesiastical Department, Government of India, dated 18th December 1832. Financial Resolution, dated 21st December 1838

Resolution — His Excellency the Governor-General in Council observes that, under Orders of the 18th December 1832, Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains are authorized to draw Travelling Allowance for visiting out stations up to Rupees 200 per annum calculated at the rate of one day's allowance for every ten miles, allowing for a halt on the Sabbath

This ruling however gives rise to numerous unnecessary and inconvenient references, and it is believed that in many cases the ruling is not satisfactory to the parties affected by it

For this reason, His Excellency in Council considers it would be a better plan to adopt a fixed mileage allowance. He observes that such a Rule has already been laid down in Financial Resolution, dated 21st December 1838, which permits Chaplains to draw Travelling Allowance at their option either under the Rule of 1832, or at the rate of eight annas a mile but that Rule is not sufficient to remove the evil complained of, for it would not supersede the Rule of 1832, but it allows a mileage rate, which is the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, will not be a uniform allowance under all circumstances and substituted for the old Rule

His Excellency in Council believes that twelve annas per mile very nearly equals the allowance under the Rule of 1832 and would not be an improper remuneration for Chaplains when they have occasion to visit out stations, and that if this rate were adopted in lieu of the allowance fixed in the Order of 1832 there would in the end be no additional expense to the State

Accordingly, he resolves that the following Rule be adopted in supersession of the Rules of the 18th December 1832 and 21st December 1838 &c, —

Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains when visiting out stations under Ecclesiastical Authority shall be allowed Travelling Allowance at the rate of twelve annas per mile except for the distance traversable by Railway, for which they shall be allowed twice annas a mile

Ordered that copies of the above Resolution be forwarded to —

The Home Department for information and the Civil Pay-Masters, Fort William, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Madras, and Bombay, for information and guidance

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution be published in the Calcutta Gazette for general information

true Extract.)

* E. DRUMMOND,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 26th July 1862.

No. 735 of 1862.—Lieutenant Isham Bagge, of the Veteran Establishment, Deputy Commissary in the Army, Commissariat Department, having been declared to be unfit for further active service, is transferred to the Pension Establishment on the pension of his rank, and the additional annuity of £ (50) fifty, authorized by Government General Order Nos. 262 of the 22nd March 1861 and 550 of 19th May 1862, and with effect from the 1st October last.

No. 736 of 1862.—In Government General Order No. 705, dated 15th instant, in the column headed "Rank," read *Captain*, instead of Lieutenant after the name of Captain E. P. Luand, 1st European Light Cavalry.
Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 737 of 1862.—Third Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chundee Churn Ghose, attached to the City Hospital and Dispensary at Lucknow, having been pronounced qualified for advancement, is, under the Rules passed by Government, in the Home Department, dated 6th January 1849, promoted to the Second Class from the 8th July 1862.

Fort William, the 28th July 1862.

No. 738 of 1862.—The services of Captain W. T. McGrigor, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

Fort William, the 29th July 1862.

No. 739 of 1862.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Department of the Adjutant General of the Army :—

Captain G. L. Fraser, Officiating First Assistant Adjutant General, to be First Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

Major G. E. Holmes, Officiating Second Assistant Adjutant General, to be Second Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

These appointments to have effect from the date on which Lieutenant-Colonel D. M. Stewart was appointed Deputy Adjutant General of the Army.

No. 740 of 1862.—Doubts having arisen as to the proper meaning of the term "Clothing in Wear" as applicable to the Local Force, European and Native, the following Rules are promulgated for the information and guidance of the Clothing Department of the three Presidencies, and of Officers Commanding Local Corps :—

Clothing in Wear.—The clothing of the European Soldier included under this term, is that of every description last issued to him at the cost of the State. The various articles, comprising the clothing for all branches of the service are noted in the margin.

European.
Helmet or Cap.
Dress Jacket or Tunic.
Undress Jacket or Serge Coat.
Overalls or Trowsers.
Leather Gaiters.
Boots.
Cloth or Serge Coat.

2. Clothing will be issued to the Soldier on the 1st April of each year, and will be considered as clothing in advance for the year ending the 31st March following. At the expiration of each year as above the clothing will become the property of the Soldier, even should its issue have been accidentally delayed beyond the 1st April preceding.

3. Part-worn clothing in all Arms of the service, namely, clothing of non-effective men, or which, from any cause, has not been in wear the prescribed period, or such time as to make it the property of the Soldier, is the property of the State, and must be taken into Store by the Quarter Master, to re-place articles accidentally lost or destroyed.

4. Soldiers taking their discharge are exempted from the operation of this Rule, and are allowed, as a special indulgence, to carry their clothing with them on discharge, except Cloaks and Great Coats which are a part of the equipment of the Troop or Company, and not clothing properly so called.

5. Soldiers transferred from one Troop or Company to another of the same branch, or to any Department, or to the Invalid Pension Establishment, are to take with them their clothing in wear.

6. The compensation rates will be those laid down in the Royal Warrant of 1857, which will in future be the guide for the payment of money compensation to all classes of European Soldiers. The rates of compensation are given below :—

Cavalry.

Corps.	Articles.	FOR ONE YEAR.	
		Corporals, Sergeants, Trumpeters, Privates.	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Heavy Cavalry	Tunic ..	1 12 0	1 4 0
	Overalls ..	1 6 0	1 4 0
Light Dragoons	Tunic ..	1 12 0	1 4 0
	Overalls ..	1 6 0	1 4 0
Mussars	Tunic ..	1 12 0	1 4 0
	Overalls ..	1 6 0	1 4 0
Lancers	Tunic ..	1 12 0	1 4 0
	Overalls ..	1 6 0	1 4 0

Artillery.

Corps.	Articles.	FOR ONE YEAR.		
		Staff Sergeants.	Sergeant.	Rank and File.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Royal Horse Artillery	Dress Jacket ..	5 5 0	4 18 0	0 19 0
	Undress Jacket ..	2 1 0	1 13 0	0 14 0
	Overalls ..	1 10 0	0 18 0	0 13 0
	Trowsers, Serge 2 pairs	0 18 0	0 16 0	0 16 0
	Boots ..	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
Royal Artillery	Tunic ..	2 18 0	2 4 0	0 19 0
	Undress Jacket ..	2 1 0	0 19 0	0 13 0
	Trowsers, Cloth 1 pair	1 5 0	0 15 0	0 13 0
	Trowsers, Serge 2 pairs	0 18 0	0 18 0	0 18 0
	Boots ..	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0

Engineers.

CORPS.	Articles.	FOR ONE YEAR.	
		Sergeants.	Rank and File.
		£ s d	£ s d.
Royal Engineers	Tunic	3 0 0	1 0 0
	Trowsers	0 18 0	0 12 0
	Boots 2 pairs	0 16 0	0 16 0
	Working Jacket	1 10 0	0 16 0
	" Trowsers	0 12 0	0 9 0

Infantry.

CORPS.	Articles.	FOR ONE YEAR.	
		Sergeants.	Privates.
		£ s d	£ s d.
Highland Regiments wearing the Kilt	Coat	1 4 0	1 0 0
	Waistcoat	0 13 0	0 6 6
	Shoes	0 7 6	0 7 6
	Kilt	0 6 6	0 4 6
	Plaid	0 3 6	0 2 0
Highland Regiments wearing Trews	Coat	1 4 0	1 0 0
	Waistcoat	0 13 0	0 6 6
	Pair of Boots	0 8 0	0 8 0
	" " Trews	0 12 0	0 8 0
All other Regiments of Foot	Tunic	1 4 0	1 0 0
	Trowsers (clean)	0 11 0	0 7 6
	Pair of short Boots	0 8 0	0 8 0
	In lieu of second pair Boots	0 8 0	0 0 0

7. The clothing in wear of the Native Soldier is that last issued to him, Natives. Tunic or Trowsers as the case may be, and is the property of the State, until it has been in use the full period for which it is intended to serve, calculating from the date of issue, viz, the 1st of April yearly.

8. The clothing in wear of men transferred from one Corps to another of the same branch of the Service or to the Invalid Establishment, is to be transferred with them, and new clothing will be given to Recruits entertained in their room, if there be no part-worn clothing in Store available for issues.

9. The clothing in wear of Native Soldiers who are discharged, or who die, desert, or are taken prisoners of War, will be returned into Store for re-issue to Recruits, or to re-place clothing accidentally destroyed or lost.

10. Compensation in lieu of clothing when sanctioned will be granted to Native Soldiers at the rates prescribed in the Indian Clothing Regulations as follows:—

Native Infantry—Regular, Local, and Irregular.

RANKS.		Coat.	Trowsers.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Staff Sergeants	...	13 0 0	6 0 0
Subadars	...	12 0 0	6 8 0
Jemadars	...	9 8 0	6 8 0
Havildars	...	8 6 0	3 4 0
Other Ranks	...	8 4 0	3 4 0

11. When a money compensation in lieu of annual clothing is authorized by Government to both Europeans and Natives, payment should be made at the close of the period for which it is granted, i. e., the close of the Military year, and only for the months for which the men have been effective during the year.

No. 741 of 1862.—Havildar Sewdeen Choubay, of the 12th (the Kelat-i-Ghizlie) Regiment Native Infantry, is promoted to the rank of Jemadar from the 6th May 1862, *vice* "Doorga," dismissed from the Service.

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 131.

Fort William, the 29th July 1862.

Appointment.—Temporary Assistant Overseer Mr. J. Park, attached to the Rangoon Division, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Overseer, with effect from the 23rd May 1862.

R. STRACHEY, *Lieut.-Col.*, *R. E.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2086.

APPOINTMENTS.—The 19th July 1862.—Major W. A. A. Thomson to be a Local Agent, under Regulation XIX. of 1810, in Moorshedabad.

The 25th July 1862.—Baboo Gungadhar Roy to be an Assessor and Deputy Collector, temporarily, under Act XXXII. of 1860, in Pubna and Mymensing.

Mr. W. DaCosta to be Sudder Ameen of Bhargulpore. This cancels his appointment of the 21st instant.

The 21st July 1862.—The following Moonshis in Beerbhoom are respectively vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Section CI. Act X. of 1859:—

Baboo Ramlall Sein, of Amdharah.
" Kadressor Roy, of Gopalpore.
" Dinonath Chatterjee, of Kytha.
" Taraprasanno Mookerjee, B. A. and B. L., of Kandah.

Moulavy Mahomed Allee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Midnapore, is transferred to the Nuddea Division, and vested with the

powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

Baboo Muddun Gopal Shome, Officiating Sudder Ameen of Bograh, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), in that District.

Konwar Woody Krishna, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Beerbhoom, is transferred to Bancoorah, to be stationed at Raneegunge.

The 28th July 1862.—Sub-Lieutenant Hidayat Ali to be Lieutenant in the 1st Police Battalion

The 29th July 1862.—Syud Abdool Majeed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Moonsheegunge, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in Daeca.

Baboo Chundy Churn Sing, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Jehanabad, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), and Section I., Act X. of 1854 in Hooghly and Burdwan. Baboo Chundy Churn Sing is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of that Code, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail prisoners to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 25th July 1862.*—Dr H. Halleur, Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in the Presidency College, for six months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 1, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 20th ultimo.

The 26th July 1862.—Syud Abdool Majeed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jehanabad, for one month, on Medical Certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 27th ultimo.

Moulavy Dulelooddeen Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Perozepore, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 25th ultimo.

Baboo Nobo Coomar Banerjee, Sudder Ameen of Noacolly, for two months, from the 26th September next, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 25th July 1862.*—On the Report of the Board of Examiners, Mr. C. T. Metcalfe is declared to have passed the examination prescribed in the Government Resolution of the 19th November 1851, by the Second or Higher Standard.

A. BERN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department, -Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 126.

The 26th July 1862.

Posting.—Captain J. G. R. Forlong, appointed a Superintending Engineer of the Second Class and attached to Bengal in Notification by the Government of India, Public Works Department, No 125 of the 17th current, is posted to the Presidency Circle during the absence of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

No. 127.

Leave of Absence.—Mr J. Trimm, Assistant Overseer, attached to the Lower Assam Division, for six months, on Medical Certificate under Clause 2, Section V, Chapter II, of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

No. 128.

The 29th July 1862.

Posting.—Baboo Banny Chandra Deb, Probationary Assistant Overseer, transferred from the North-Western Provinces to Bengal in Notification by the Government of India, Public Works Department, No 110 of the 16th ultimo, is posted to the Burhampore Division.

J. P. BLADIN, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

in the Public Works Dept.

Public Works (Railway) Dept., -Bengal.

Fort William, the 26th July 1862.

Not for sale.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a certain purpose, to wit, for the Bagoolah Station, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Zillah Naddea, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring above fifty acres and lying to the West of the Railway and to the South of the Kishinghur and Nuraampore Road, and bounded on the South and West by a line (shown in the Supplemental Land Plan in the Collector's Office) running across the open Plain, is required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. E. COOKE,

Asst. Secy. to Govt.,

(For Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt. of Bengal),

Railway Branch.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

No 518A.

Nynce Tal, the 9th July 1862.

Under Section XXIII of Act No XXV. of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to invest Mehdee Ally, Tehsildar of Pergunnah Etawah, in the District of Etawah, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class

POLICE DEPARTMENT

No 566A

Nynce Tal, the 11th July 1862

In accordance with the provisions of Section XV, Act V of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the Villages named in the margin, situated in the District of Boorhannah, shall be charged with the cost of maintaining the additional Police, consisting of one Chief Constable, two Head Constables, and twenty-six Constables, which it has been found necessary to quarter on the said Villages, consequent on the convenience of the inhabitants thereof in a case of highway robbery which took place near Khoorjah on the 25th of April 1862.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No 710A.

Nynce Tal, the 11th July 1862

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the Jumna Gunje, near the City of Agra, it is hereby declared that a plot of ground in Mohul-lah Jumna Gunje near the Jumna River, Pergunnah Huzoor Tehseel, in the District of Agra, measuring two acres, one rood, eight and a half poles is required for the above purpose

This Declaration is made under Section II, Act VI. of 1857

No 743A.

The 12th July 1862

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up

at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the constintion of a Kotwalee in the City of Muttra, it is hereby declared that a triangular plot of ground embracing an area of about one rood, thirty-seven poles and thirteen yards, bounded on its three sides by the Bhutpore, Deeg, and Kumpoo Ghir Roads, and situated in the vicinity of the Bhutpore Durwaza in that City, is required for the above purpose

This Declaration is made under Section II, Act VI of 1857.

No 716A.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that

Pergunnah	Villages	Quantity of Land required		
		Acres	Roods	Poles
Pergunnah	Orcan Meen Tall	1	2	7
	Lochnulhira	3	1	15
	Mayh	4	3	6
	Rulnec	1	1	17
	Burceter	1	2	8
	Chudchle	1	1	12
	Chakker	1	2	13
	Norunjer	1	2	35
	Orunee Sur			
	Nashy or		4	13
	Mitee Tall			
	Mete Bhaulsh		8	20
	Mete Bhun Tall		1	26
Total		28		12

land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, in the District of Etawah, viz, for the Dhapoor Road, it is hereby declared that

lands aggregating twenty-eight acres and thirty-two poles situated in the Villages named in the margin, are required for the above purpose.

This Declaration is made under Section II, Act VI of 1857

No 745A.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that

Pergunnah	Name of Villages	Quantity of land required
1 } 2 } 3 } I tawah	Odeer	9 2 19
	Kamatth Dhowkul	6 2 5
	Ditto Nuthum	0 2 27
	Ditto Gujaparsbad	0 0 31
	Ditto Sinder	0 0 13
Total		17 0 28

land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz,

for the Bhund Road, in Pergunnah Etawah, it is hereby declared that the plots of ground marginally noted are required for the above purpose.

This Declaration is made under Section II, Act VI. of 1857.

No. 751A.

The 14th July 1862.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned Officers to be Deputy Collectors for the trial of Suits under Act X. of 1859 :—

DISTRICTS.	Name of Tehseels.	Name of Officers.	Designation of Officers.
Mynpooree	Moostuffabad	Ruheem-ood-deen Khan	Tehsildar.
Furruckabad.	Mohumdabad	Hostram	Do

No. 755A.

It appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for public purposes in the District of Mynpooree, viz., for the Ganges Canal, for the District Roads, for an Encamping Ground, and for the Government Garden, it is hereby declared that lands to the extent, and in the Villages specified below, are required for these purposes :—

PERGUNNAHS.	Villages.	Quantity of Land required.			
	FOR THE GANGES CANAL.	Acres.	Roods.	Poles.	Yards.
Moostuffabad	... Kolla Buttatur	2	1	18	0
Ditto	.. Bhodadpoor	1	3	33	0
Ditto	... Thorowa	3	2	15	0
Ditto	.. Nugleh Saugur	2	2	1	0
Ditto	.. Nugleh Dewa	1	2	10	0
Ditto	... Kondrah	2	3	33	0
Koraolee	.. Sukhowra	0	1	33	0
Ditto	... Huthow	6	0	24	0
Ditto	.. Telokepoor in Sukhowra	3	0	4	0
Ditto	.. Bulrampoor	1	2	12	0
Ditto	.. Kurreea Peepur	4	0	39	0
Ditto	.. Shurruppoor in Rosunpoor	3	0	7	0
Mynpooree	... Dewaunjee	8	3	35	0
Ditto	.. Nowneer	27	3	15	0
Ditto	.. Aorain Nundun	9	1	21	0
Ditto	.. Aorain Pundarecca	13	2	4	0
Ditto	.. Khurphuree	5	2	31	0
Gherour	... Kosma Mosulmin	2	1	22	0
Ditto	.. Nugleh Silhee	1	0	8	0
Ditto	.. Puchwance	1	3	2	0
	FOR DISTRICT ROADS				
Koraolee	.. Muckleoolpoor	0	0	7	0
Ditto	.. Nusrutpoor	0	2	6	0
Ditto	.. Bickuruckpoor	1	0	9	0
Ditto	... Puttee Nyn	0	0	11	0
Ditto	.. Koraalee in Bekapoor	0	1	24	0
Ditto	.. Nusrutpoor	1	2	27	0
Ditto	.. Punnarain Binodee	1	3	0	0
Ditto	.. Bissoonpoor	3	3	3	0
Mynpooree	.. Asokepoor	0	2	34	0
Ditto	.. Kherkhowlee	2	2	5	0
Ditto	.. Sonenaeel	4	2	18	0
Ditto	.. Bunwora	1	0	4	0
Shekonbad	.. Ruchchuttee	0	3	29	22
Ditto	.. Kusbeh Mahomedabad	1	0	4	0
Ditto	.. Noorpoor	2	2	3	1
	FOR ENCAMPING GROUND.				
Mynpooree	.. Mynpooree	4	2	13	0
	FOR GOVERNMENT GARDEN.				
Mynpooree	.. Mynpooree	1	3	0	0

This Declaration is made under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1813A.

Dated 21st July 1862.

Three months' leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. T. B. Franks, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Azimgarh, from the 1st August 1862.

No. 1829A.

The 11th July 1862.

Six months' leave of absence on Medical Certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Sub-Assistant Surgeon Hurrish Chunder Banerjee, lately attached to the Government Dispensary at Budaon, in extension of the leave granted to him in Orders No. 1239A, dated 7th May 1862.

No. 1852A.

The 12th July 1862.

That portion of the Notification, No. 719A., dated 25th March 1862, in which leave of absence to proceed to Europe on Medical Certificate for a period not exceeding fourteen months and twenty-six days was granted to Mr. J. H. Prinsep, Magistrate and Collector of Allypore, under Section VI. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is cancelled.

Six months special leave of absence to proceed to Europe on private affairs, under Section XIV. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. J. H. Prinsep from the 24th of April last, the date on which he reported his departure for Europe per Steamer *Nubia*.

No. 1860A.

Mr. W. Tyrrell, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Futtelpoor, is transferred in the same capacity to the District of Furruckabad.

No. 1873A.

The 14th July 1862.

Three months privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr. B. W. Colvin, Senior Assistant Commissioner in Kumaon, from the 15th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Captain J. F. L. Fisher, Junior Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Senior Assistant Commissioner in Kumaon during the absence on leave of Mr. B. W. Colvin, or until further orders.

No. 1875A.

Three months privilege leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. William Young, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector at Allahabad, from the 15th September next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1879A.

Three months privilege leave of absence, under Section XII. of the amended Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. H. R. Clarke, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Budaon, with effect from the 21st instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1881A.

Two months privilege leave of absence, under the Orders of the Government of India, dated 6th January 1860, is granted to Assistant Surgeon A. Garden, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Ghazepore, from the 1st September next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Assistant Surgeon W. J. Palmer, First Assistant to the Opium Agent, will, with the consent of the Opium Agent, take charge of the Medical duties of the Civil Station of Ghazepore, and the Magistrate of Ghazepore will take charge of the Jail of that District during the absence on leave of Assistant Surgeon Garden.

No. 1134.

Allahabad, the 14th July 1862.

The following Extract from a Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 3388, dated the 8th July 1862.—The following Covenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary Medical Certificates have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz:—

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mr. J. R. Best, six months.									
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mr. W. M. Halsey, six months.									
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

No. 1893A.

Nynee Tal, the 16th July 1862.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, in accordance with the wishes of the inhabitants, to extend the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1850 to the City of Budaon and the Town of Bilsee, in the District of Budaon, within the Rohilkund Division, for the purpose of providing a sufficient Force of Police, and introducing efficient conservancy arrangements within the said places.

This Notification is issued under Section IV., Act XXVI. of 1850.

No. 1141.

Allahabad, the 18th July 1862.

The following Notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 3452, dated the 9th July 1862.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to attach Mr. Henry Clements Barstow, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1344A.

Nynee Tal, the 9th July 1862.

In modification of the Orders of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 6983, dated 31st July 1860, the following Resolution recorded by the Governor-General of India in Council is re-published for general information, and the attention of Officers concerned is directed to the scale of gratuities therein prescribed.

Read the following papers regarding the grant of gratuities to public servants:—

Financial Notification, No. 30, dated the 14th August 1857.

Financial Resolution, dated the 31st July 1860.

RESOLUTION.—In the Resolution No. 6993 passed in this Department on the 31st July 1860, the local Governments were empowered to grant gratuities to public servants in proportion to the length of their service, on the scale specified in the margin, but it was not distinctly stated what gratuity should be awarded in cases where the party concerned had served for exactly ten, fifteen, or twenty years.

As more than once doubts have occurred on this point, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the following scale for the scale of gratuities prescribed in the Orders of the 31st July 1860—

Three months' pay for an Officer who has served five years or any longer period less than ten years.
Four months' pay for an Officer who has served ten years or any longer period less than fifteen years.

Five months' pay for an Officer who has served fifteen years or any longer period less than twenty years.
Six months' pay for an Officer who has served twenty years or more.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

GEORGE COOPER,
Secy to Govt N. W. P.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
No 2956A

Agree to the 10th July 1862

Notification.—In continuation of Notification No 2107A dated 11th June 1862, Lieutenant W. Jelliffe, Royal Engineers, Superintendent, Allahgur Division, Ganges Canal, is invested with the powers of a Deputy Collector and Joint Magistrate under Act VII of 1845.

Mr J. Han, Civil Engineer, Deputy Superintendent on the Ganges Canal is declared competent to exercise the abovementioned powers, under the directions and on the responsibility of the Superintendent of the Division to which he may be at any time attached.

Erratum.—In the List of Deputy Superintendents published in the same Notification, for 'Munroo Lall,' read *Munroo Lall*.

No 2961A

The 16th July 1862

Leave of Absence.—Leave of absence for twenty days, in extension of the month's privilege leave allowed him in General Order No. 2262A, dated 11th June 1862, is granted to Sultan Khan, Deputy Magistrate, Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal.

No 3007A

The 19th July 1862.

Two months privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr. W. H. Parker, Deputy Superintendent, Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal, from the 15th August next, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. B. MORTON, Lieut.-Col.,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 15th July 1862.

Notification—No 556.—The following Rules, for the redemption of Land Revenue under the Resolution of the Supreme Government, dated 17th October last, having been prepared by a Committee appointed by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor for the purpose, and approved by His Honor, are hereby published for general information and guidance, with reference to the correspondence published in the *Supplement to the Punjab Gazette* of the 18th June 1862—

Rules for redemption of Land Revenue, under Resolution of the Supreme Government, dated 19th October 1861

1 In lands assessed with a fixed jumma and a fluctuating Abiana or water-rate, only the fixed jumma is redeemable. The Abiana will continue to be paid as at present.

2 Commutation revenue and nazarana are not redeemable, except where the payer is also proprietor of the soil. Where, however, commutation or nazarana is thus redeemed, it is to be borne in mind that, in the event of the quit-rent tenure lapsing, the land will still be liable for the balance of revenue due upon it.

3 Where, in addition to the revenue payable into the Government Treasury, the Government has assigned a further payment to a Taluqdar, Choudhri, or other headman under whatever designation, to maintain his dignities and emoluments, these fees will not be redeemable any more than Lumberdar's fees or Pachotia.

4 The only remaining points which need be ruled have been already disposed of by the correspondence published in the *Punjab Gazette Supplement* of the 18th June 1862, and the principles therein laid down are to be followed in regard to redemption of cesses, and of the land revenue on portions of Mithals.

5 The annexed form of Sanad is to be given to persons who have redeemed their revenue on receipt of the redemption money, which is to be paid in full before the demand of revenue is intermitted. When, however, redemption may have been effected under the 1st and 2nd of the Rules above given, the form of Sanad will have to be modified according to circumstances.

FORM OF SANAD.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that the British Government of India have received from

son of resident of Mouzah

Peigunnah District

the sum of Rupees 000-0-0, Rupees

being the amount of twenty years' purchase of the land revenue assessed on Mouzah

Peigunnah

District of [and bounded as

follows.—

North
Omit if a South
whole village East
is redeemed. West

in lieu of all demand for ever on account of

Government land revenue due from the said
son of
his heirs and assigns in respect of the above
named

The said son of
his heirs and assigns will however continue to pay
the following cesses year by year in two half-yearly
instalments; that is to say,—

Pachotra, Rs.
Putwarce Fees, Rs.
Road Fund, Rs.
School Fund, Rs.

and any others which may be from time to time
by order appointed.

He will also be liable to pay his share of malha
or village expenses, and of Police or Conservancy
expenditure, according to the Rules for the time
being in force

(In all villages held by two or more individuals
in undivided occupancy, the following clause is to
be added).

He will also continue to be jointly responsible
with the other Shareholders for losses accruing
from any defaulting coparcener or landholder
within the said { village } of

By Commr.'s Office,
District,
The day of 18 }
Deputy Commissioner.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The 14th July 1862.

No 467.—*Transfer*.—Mr. J. C. Ryley, Assis-
tant District Superintendent of Police, from
Mozaffergurh to Sirsa.

No 469.—*Leave*.—Lieutenant W. Hamilton,
District Superintendent of Police, has obtained
privilege leave for two months, with effect from
the 15th August next.

Lieutenant C. McNeill, Assistant District
Superintendent, to act as District Superintendent
of Police at Ferozepore during the absence of
Lieutenant Hamilton, or until further orders.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 15th July 1862.

No 1372.—*Transfer*.—Third Class Native
Doctor Kadir Buksh from Goordaspore to the
Sealkote Jail.

No. 1373.—Third Class Native Doctor Pirbhoo
Lall is attached to the Goordaspore Jail and
Dispensary.

This cancels the *Gazette* Order, No. 1239, dated
16th ultimo, transferring Pirbhoo Lall from
Goordaspore to Sealkote.

The 16th July 1862.

No. 1376.—Lieutenant W. Tweedie, Assistant
Commissioner, from the Umballa to the Mooltan
District.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secretary to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the Eighth Sale
of Opium, the provision of 1860-61, will be held
at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 6th of
August 1862, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 2,440
Chests, viz.,—

Behar Opium	..	1,305
Benares ..	..	1,135
Total Chests	..	2,440

2. The general Conditions of the sale now
advertized will be the same as usual. They may
be ascertained by reference to the Notification
issued on the 9th November 1861 and published
in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on
application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance
will be the 11th and 21st August 1862, respectively,
that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts,
Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that
may be tendered for deposit in redemption of
Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the sale
room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the
11th August 1862, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts
in full payment of Lots will be accepted after
4 P. M. of Thursday, the 21st August 1862.

4. In addition to the quantity above adver-
tized for sale, the following quantities, more or less,
of Behar and Benares Opium of 1860-61 will be
brought to sale in the present year on or about
the dates specified below. The Board, however,
reserve to themselves the right of altering these
dates should circumstances render it expedient
to do so.

		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about	Friday, 5th Sept 1862	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto	Wednesday, 15th Oct. "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto	Monday, 10th Nov. "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto	Thursday, 4th Dec. "	1,360	1,184	2,544
Total	..	5,271	4,569	9,840

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 4th July 1862. }